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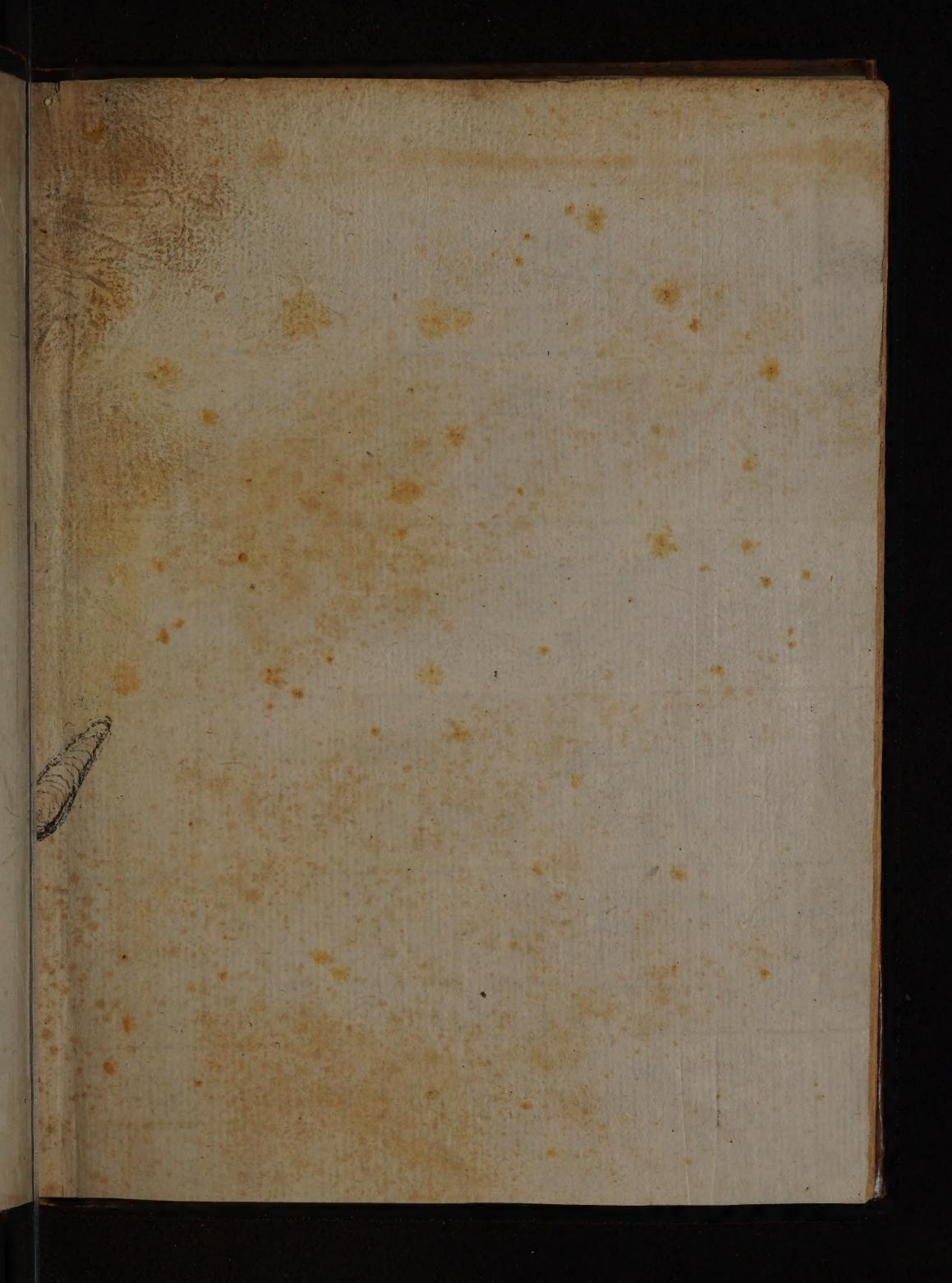
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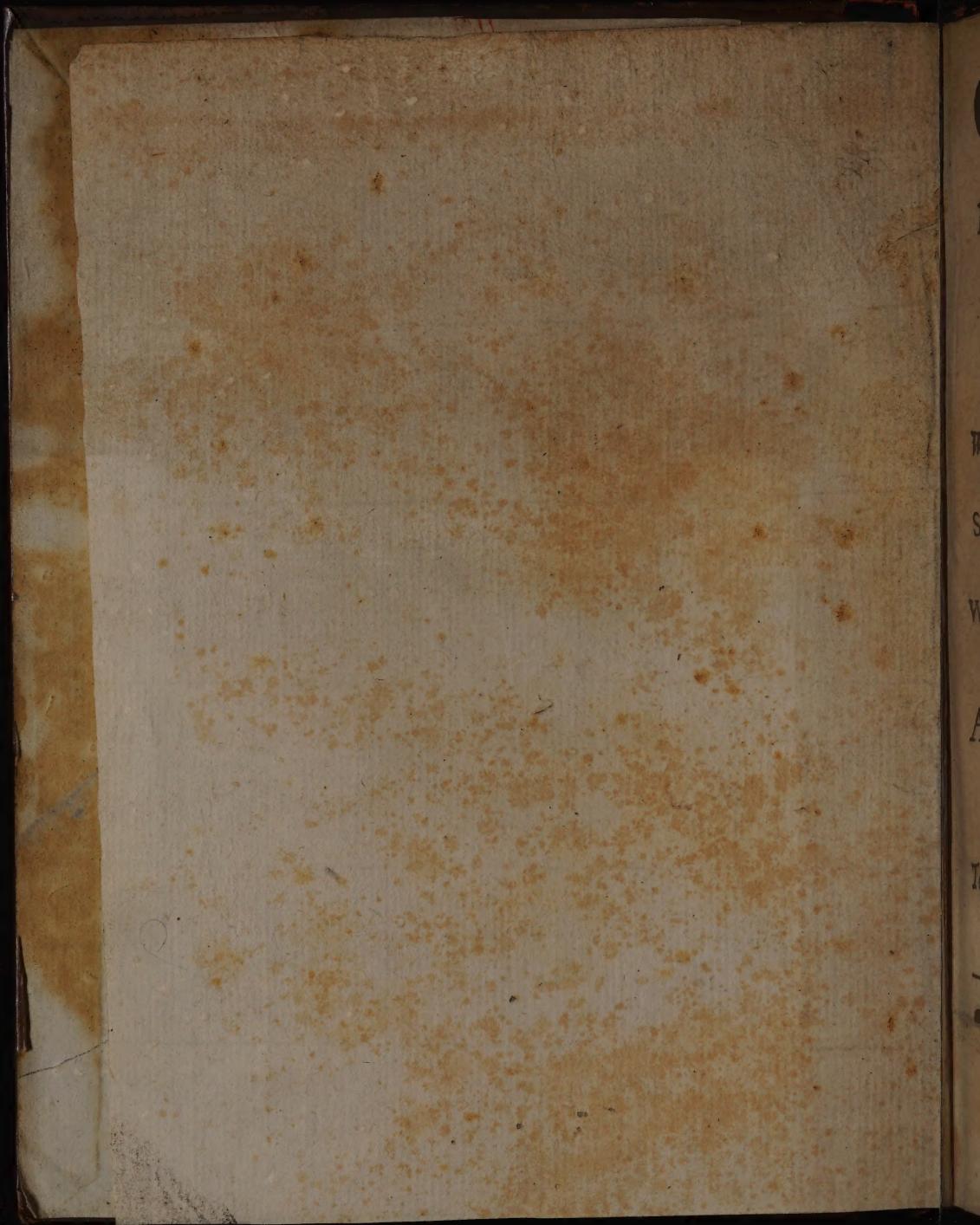
ENGLAND : Mayne Relig. etc.

S.T.C. 16769

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in C1^r

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(55)

CERTAIN necessary Directions, as- well for the Cure of the Plague, as for preuenting the Infection;

*With many easie Medicines of small charge, very pro-
fitable to his Maiesties Subiects;*

Set downe by the Colledge of Physicians by the
Kings MAIESTIES speciall command.

With sundry Orders thought meet by his Maiestie, and his
Priuie Councell, to be carefullly executed for preuention
of the Plague.

Also certaine select Statutes commanded
by His Maiestie to be put in execution by all
Iustices, and other officers of the Peace
throughout the Realme;

Together with His Maiesties Proclamation for further
direiction therein and a Decree in Starre-Chamber, con-
cerning buildings and In-mates.

Imprinted at London by ROBERT
Printer to the Kings most Excellent
: And by the Affigues of
1636.

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СЕРГИЯ



СЕРГИЯ
Анатолия
Приложи
книги
книги



To the Iustices of Peace.

AS the want of Lawes occasioneth wrongs to be committed wittingly; And want of knowledge of Lawes carieth men into offences ignorantly : So are Laws themselues a burthen when they are too many, and their very number is a cause that few are executed : where Penall Lawes haue otherwise no life , but in their execution. And certainly that Magistrate who knowes but few, and causeth those to be duely obser-

To the Justices of Peace.

ued, deserueth better of the Commonwealth, then he that knoweth many, and executes but few. Therefore is the Composition of this Volume, that those few Laws, and other ordinances being most needfull for the time, may bee easily had, soone knowne, and duely executed; Which is required
by His MAIESTIE.



The



The Contents of this Booke.

A N Aduice set downe by
the Colledge of Phisici-
ans, for preuention and
cure of the Plague.

- 2 Orders concerning health.
- 3 A Proclamation for quickning
the Lawes made for the relief
of the poore, and the suppressing,
punishing, and setling of the sturdy
Rogues and Vagabonds.
- 4 An Act for the relief of the
poore.
- 5 An

The Contents.

- 5 An Act for the necessary reliefe of
Souldiers and Mariners.
- 6 An Act for punishment of Rogues,
Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars.
- 7 An Act for the charitable relieve
and ordering of persons infected
with the Plague.
- 8 A Decree of Starre-Chamber
against Fnnates and new Buil-
dings.



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At Whitehall 22. April, 1636.

Present

The Kings most Excellent Majesty.

L. Archbisshop of Cant.	L. Visq. Wilmot.
Lord Keeper.	Lord Cottington.
Lo. Duke of Lenox.	Lord Newburgh.
L. Chamberlain.	M. Treasurer.
Earle of Dorset.	M. Comptroller.
Earle of Salsbury.	M. Vicechamberlaine.
Earle of Holland.	M. Secretary Coke.
	M. Secretary Windebank.

Twas this day ordered, that the Justices of Peace of Middlesex and Surrey, shall forthwith meet together, and shall seriously consider of and set downe such rates as are fit for the raising of moneyes to build Pest houses, or to prouide other conuenient habitations, or places of abode for infected People, and to furnish them with all other necessaries for their relief

B

reliefe, and shall take order for leuying, and collecting the same accordingly.

It is likewise thought fit and ordered, that the Justices of Peace of Middlesex shal repair vnto, and ioine with the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the Citie of London, in making additionall Orders (to those heretofore printed) to bee forthwith printed for preventing, so much as may be, the increase of the infection; And shall be hereby authorised from time to time hereafter to make such orders as they shall thinke fit and convenient for the purposes aforesaid.

Also the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poore, and Constables of every Parish, are hereby required and enioyned to prouide themselues with booke for their directions.

Lastly, the Physicians of the Citie of London are to renew the former booke touching their Medicines against the Infection, and to adde vnto, and alter the same as they finde the present times and occasions to require, and to cause the said booke to be forthwith printed.

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TO THE KINGS
MOST EXCELLENT
MAIESTIE.

Hereas it hath pleased
your MAIESTIE, out
of your Royall care of
the safety and welfare of
your Subiects, by your
speciall Command, as also by Order from
the Lords of your MAIESTIES most Ho-
nourable Priuie Councell to enioyne the
Colledge of Physicians to renew their for-
mer book touching their medicins against
the infection, and to adde vnto and alter
the same, as they finde the present times
and occasion to require: Wee, the Presi-
dent and Colledge of Physicians, in all
obedience to your Roya'l Command,

B 2 haue

haue often met and maturely considered
of the premisses, and vpon serious reuiew
of our former booke, haue made such
additions and alterations as wee iudged
most requisite for the present occasion ;
which we haue caused to be printed,
and now most humbly present
vnto your most gracious

M A I E S T I E.



An



An aduice set downe by the Col-
ledge of Physicians, by his MAIESTIES
speciall Command, containing certaine neces-
sary Directions, as well for the cure of the
Plague, as for preuenting the Infection; with
many easie Medicines and of small charge, the vte
wherof may be very profitable to his
MAIESTIES Subiects.

Doctors, Apothecaries and Chi-
rurgions.

He Church Orders for pray-
ers being first obserued as in
former times, it is thought
necessary that by the gouern-
ment of the Cittie there be ap-
pointed sixe or foure Doctors at the least,
who may apply themselves to the cure of
the Infected: and that these Doctors bee
stipendiaries to the Cittie for their liues:
and that to each Doctor there be assigned

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two Apothecaries and three Chirurgions, who are also to be stipended by the Citie, that so due and true care may be taken in all things, that the people perish not without help, and that the Infection spread not, while none take particular care to resist it, as in Paris, Venice, and Padua, and many other Cities.

And if any Doctor, Apothecary or Chirurgeon stipended by the City, shall happen to die in the service of the attendance of the plague, then their widowes surviving shall haue their pensions during their lives.

Men or goods from forreigne infected places.

IT is likewise necessary that there bee care taken, that neither men nor goods may come from any suspected places beyond the seas, or in the land, without certificate of health, or else either to bee sent suddenly away, or to be put to the Pesthouse or some such like place for fourty daies (according to the custome of Italy) till the certainty of their soundnesse may be discovered.

Two places for entertainment are to be provided; one for the sound and another for those who are infected.

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That all established good orders
be reviued.

That the Statutes and good Orders
made and formerly published against
common Beggers, against all manner of
Playes, Bowling-alleys, In-mates, Tip-
pling-houses, Laystalls, against the sale of
corrupt flesh or fish may be reviued and
strictly executed, and that the Scauen-
gers in generall, and every particular hous-
holder take care for the due and orderly
cleansing of the streets and priuate houses,
which will auaise much in this case.

That Doggs, Catts, Conies and tame
Pidgeons be destroyed about the Towne,
or to be kept so sparingly that no offence
may come by them, and that no Swine be
permitted to range vp & down the Streets,
as they frequently do, or rather not to keep
any at all.

It were also to bee wished that the
Slaughter-houses were utterly put from
out the libertie3 of the City, being in them-
selves very offensive: and that funnels in
Church-vaults be considered of, and the
depth of graues.

To

The aduice

To be cauetious upon any suspition.

IT is to be feared, because every one desireth his own liberty, that none will give notice of any suspition of the Plague against themselves; wherefore that must be the Ouerleers care, vpon any notice or suspition of Infection, by the helpe of the Doctorz, Chirurgions, Beepers or Searchers, to finde out the trueth thereof, and so to proceed accordingly, but not to depend vpon the Testimony of women Searchers alone.

The care to be taken when a house
is visited.

THAT vpon the discovery of the Infection in any house, there bee presently meanes vsed to preserue the whole, aswell as to cure the infected. And that no sick person be remoued out of any house, though to another of his own, without notice thereof to be given to the Ouerleers, and to be by them approued: or if the whole be to be remoued, that notice be given to the Ouerleers of their remoue, and that caution be giuen, that they shall not wander about till they be sound.

The house that is known to be infected, though none be dead therein, to be shut vp, and

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and carefully kept watched by more trusly
men then ordinary warders, till a time af-
ter the partie be well recovered, and that
time to be fourty dayes at the least.

Caution concerning flying into the Countrey.

Because many masters of families, pre-
sently vpon the visiting of their houses
before any be dead, flie into the Countrey to
their friends, by which meanes the Plague
is often carried into the countrey: That
no man shall depart his house except it be
to an house not inhabited, and that it be to
an house of such distance as that he may
conueniently trauell thither without lying
by the way, much lesse that hee send his
children or seruants, and this to bee done
by the approbation of the Duerseers vnder
their hands.

That such also as remoue into the
Countrey before their houses bee visited,
haue a Certificate from the Duerseers of
their parish, vnder their hands and seales,
testifying that such persons were not
visited before their remoue, that by ver-
tue thereof they may the frelier tra-
uell in the countrey, and be more readly en-
tertained.

That no infected person be secretly con-
ueied out of any house: and in any such mis-

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demeanour the master of the house , both from which the sick party is sent , as also the master of the house into which the partie shall be received without the licence of the ouerseers of both parishes respectively , shall be severally punished at the discretion of the ouerseers .

Because it is likely that the better sort will not call to them such Doctors as are deputed to the Cure of the plague , vpon the first falling sick of , any in their houses , lest thereby they might draw greater infection upon themselves : if therefore any house so falling other Doctors shall happen to be visited , that then the Doctor , who shall ordinarily take the care of that house , shall presently cause notice of the said infection to be given to the ouerseers , that care may be had thereof by the Physicians deputed .

Buriall of the dead .

THAT one being dead in any house of the Plague , notice be given to the ouerseers , and that the dead party be buried by night in private manner ; yet not without the priuile of the Minister , Clerk , Bearers , and Constable or ouerseers , and that none enter the visited house but permitted persons , vpon danger to be presently shut vp themselves , and that there be a visible marke set vpon the outside of the doore ,

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doore, and to stand shut vp fourty dayes,
and that there be no tolling or ringing of
Bells at such priuate burials.

Caution about apparell and
housholdstiffe.

THAT no apparell nor housholdstiffe bee
remoued or sold out of the infected
house, for six moneths after the infection is
ceased in the house, and that all the Bro-
kers and inferiour Criers for apparell be
restrained in that behalfe.

Preseruatiues.

Correction of the aire.

FOR the correcting of the infectious aire,
it were good that often Bonfires were
made in the streets, and that sometime the
Tower Ordinance might be shot off, as also
that there be good fires kept in and about
the visited houses and their neighbours.

Take Rosemary dried, or Juniper, Bay-
leaues or frankincense: cast the same vp-
on a Chafingdich, and receiue the fume or
smoake thereof.

Also to make fires rather in pans to re-
move about the chamber, then in chim-
neys, shall better correct the aire of the
houses, adding a piece of old iron to the fire.

C 2 Take

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Take a quantity of Vineger very Strong, and put to it some small quantity of Rose-water, ten branches of Rosemary, put them all into a bason, then take five or sixe flint stones, heated in the fire till they bee burning hot, cast them into the same Vineger, and so let the fumes be received from place to place of your house.

That the house be often perfumed with Rue, Angelica, Gentian, Zedoary, Set-wall, Juniper wood or Berries burnt vp on embers, either simply, or they may bee sleeped in wine vineger, and so burnt.

Perfume the house and all therein with this: Slake Lime in Vineger, and aire the house therewith, burne much Tar, Rosen, Frankincence or Turpentine, both in the private houses, and in the Churches before prayers.

By perfuming of Apparell.

Such apparell as you shall comonly weare, let it be very cleane, and perfume it often, either with some Virginia Cedar burned, or with Juniper and if any shall happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons, as soone as they shall come home, shift themselues, and aire their clothes in open aire for a time.

By carrying about of perfumes.

Such as are to go abroad, shall doe well to carry Rue, Angelica, or Zedoarie in their

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their hands to smell to; and of those they may chew a little in their mouthes as they go in the street, especially if they be afraid of any place. It is not good to be ouer-scarefull, but it cannot be but bad to be ouer-presumptuous and bold.

Take Rue one handfull, stamp it in a morter, put thereto wine vineger enough to moisten it, mixe them well, then straine out the juice, wet a piece of sponge, a toast of browne bread therein, tie it in a thin cloth, bear it about to smell to.

Take the root of Angelica, beaten grossly the weight of six pence, of Rue and Wormewood, of each the weight of four pence, Set wall the weight of three pence, bruise these, then steepe them in a little Wine vineger, tie them in a linnen cloth; which they may carry in their hands, or put it into a Juniper box full of holes to smell to.

Or they may vse this Pomander.

Take Angelica, Rue, Zedoarie, of each halfe a dram, Myrrhe two drams, Camphire sixe graines, Wax and Labdanum, of each two drams, more or lesse as shall be thought fit to mixe with the other things, make hereof a ball to carry about you: you may easilly make a hole in it, and so weare it about your necke with a string.

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The Aduice

The richer sort may make vse of this
Pomander.

Take Citron pills, Angelica seeds,
Zedoary, red Rose leaues, of each halfe
a dram, yellow Sanders, Lignum Aloes,
of each one scruple, Galliaz Moschatae foure
scruples, Storax, Calamit, Beuzoni, of each
one dram, Camphire sixe graines, Labdanum
thre drams, Gum Tragaranth dissolved in
Rose water enough to make it up into a
Pomander, put thereto sixe drops of spirit
of Roses, inclose it in an Iuory boxe, or
weare it about your necke.

By inward medicines.

Let none go fasting forth, every one ac-
cording to their fortunes, let them eat
some such thing as may resist putrefaction.

Some may eat Garlick with Butter, a
Cloue two or three, according to the abili-
ty of their bodies: some may eat fasting,
some of the electuary with Figs and Rue
hereafter expressed: some may vse London
Treacle, the weight of eight pence in a
morning, taking more or lesse, according
to the age of the party; after one houre let
them eat some other breakfast, as bread
and Butter with some leaues of Rue or
Sage, and in the heat of Summer of Sor-
rell, or Wood-sorrell.

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To steep Rue, Wormwood or Sage all night in their drinke, and to drinke a good draught in the morning fasting, is very wholesome, or to drinke a draught of such drinke after the taking of any of the prescrutinaries will be very good.

In all summer plagues it shall be good to vse Sorrell sawce to be eaten in the morning with bread, and in the fall of the leafe to vse the iuyce of Barberies with bread also.

By Cordialls.

Mithridates medicine of Figs.

Talke of good figs and Walnut kernels of each twenty four, Rue picked two good handfulls, of Salt halfe an ounce or somewhat better: first stamp your figs and Walnuts well together in a stone morter, then adde your Rue, and last of all your Salt, mire them exceedingly well: take of this mixture euery morning fasting the weight of sixteene pence, to children and weake bodies lesse.

Or this will be effectuall also.

Talke twenty Walnuts, pill them, figs fifteen, Rue a good handfull, Cormen-till roots thzee drams, Janiper berries two drams, Bole Armoniack a dram and a halfe. first stamp your roots, then your figs and Seeds, then adde your Wal-nuts.

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nuts, then put to your Rue and Bole; and with them put thereto sixe drams of London Treacle, and two or three spoonfuls of wine vineger, mixe them well in a stone morter, and take of this euery morning the quantitie of a good nutmegg fasting; they that haue cause to goe much abroad, may take as much more in the euening two houres before supper.

For women with childe, children, and such as cannot take bitter things, vse this.

Take conserue of red Roses, conserue of Wood-sorrell, of each two ounces, conserues of Borage, of Sage flowers, of each sixe drams, Bole Armoniack, shauings of Harts horne, Sorrell seeds, of each two drams, yellow or white Sanders halfe a dram, Saffron one scruple, Sirrupe of wood-sorrell, enough to make it a moist Electuary; mixe them well, take so much as a Chesnut at a time, once or twice a day, as you shall finde cause.

For the richer sort.

Take the shauings of Harts horne, of Pearle, of Corall, Tormentill rootes, Zedoarie, true Terra Sigillata, of each one dram, Citron pills, yellow, white and red Sanders, of each halfe a dram, White Amber,

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of the Physicians.

her, Hyacinth-stone prepared, of each two scruples, Bezoar stone, of the East Un- cornes horne, of each 24. graines, Citron and Orange pilles canded, of each three drams, Lignum Aloes one scruple, white Sugar Candie, twice the waight of all the rest, mixe them well being made into a dredge powder. Take the weight of 12. d. at a time euery morning fasting, and also in the euening about five a clocke or an houre before supper.

With these powders and Sugar there may be made Lozenges, or Manus Christies, and with convenient conserues they may be made into Electuaries. All which and many more for their health they may haue by the aduice and directions of their owne Physicians: or at least Physicians will not bee wanting to direct them as they may haue need to the poore for charities sake.

They may also vse Bezoar water, or Treacle water distilled, compounded by the Physicians of London, and knolwone by the name of Aqua Theriacalis stillatitia, which they may vse simply; or they may mixe them also with all their Antidores, as occasion shall require.

The vse of London Treacle is good both to preserue from the sickenesse, as also to cure the sicke, being taken vpon the first apprehension in a greater quantitie, as to a man two drams, but lesse to a weake body,

The aduise b¹⁰

or a childe, in Carduus, or Dragon water.

Take of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a liuer, and therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamom, of Myrrhe, of each of these the weight of three French Crownes, or of two and twentie pence of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Ligauim Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole Orientall, of each of these halfe an ounce, mingle them together, and beat them into a very fine powder: of the which take every morning fasting the weight of a groat in white wine delayed with water.

Take a dry figge and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same, being cut very small, three or four leaues of Rue commonly called Herbg-race, a corne of Salt, then rost the figg and eat it warme, fast three or four hours after it, and vse this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Tormentill, the weight of six pence, with Sorell or Scabious water in Summer, & in the Winter with the water of Valerian, or common drinke wherein hath beeene infused the foynamed herbes.

Or else, in one day they may take a little Wormewood and Valerian with a graine of Salt, in an other day they may take seuen or eight berries of Juniper, dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormewood

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Wormewood and Rue bath beene keepe
all night.

Also the Treacle called Diatessaroum,
which is made but of foure things, of light
price, easie to be had.

Also the roote of Enula Campana taken in
powder with drinke.

Likewise a piece of Arras roote kept in the
mouth as men passe in the streets.

Take six leaues of Sorrell, wash them
with water and vineger, let them lie in the
said water and vineger a while: Then eate
them fasting, and krepe in your mouth and
chew now and then either Setwall or the
roote of Angelica, or a little Cinamom, or
foure graines of Myrrhe, or so much of rat-
tle Snake roote.

By Medicines Purgatiue.

IT is good for preuention to keepe the bo-
die reasonable open, especially with such
things as are easie of operation and good to
resist putrefaction, such are these Pills
which are vsually to be had at good Apo-
thecaries, and are called Pestilentiall
Pills.

Take Aloes two ounces, Myrrhe and
Saffron, of each an ounce, Ammoniacum
halfe an ounce; make them up into a masse
with the Juice of Limons, or white wine
vineger, to keep the body open, a small Pill

The aduise

or two will be enough taken a little before supper, or before dinner; but to purge the body take the weight of a dram made into fine or sise or more Pilles in the morning fasting, and that day keepe your Chamber.

If the Patient bee costaine and bound in his bodie, let him take a Suppositarie made with a little boiled honey, and a little fine powder of salt, and so taken in at the fundament, and kept till it moue a stroole.

For the poore, take Aldes the waight of sixe pence put in the pap of an Apple: and for the richer, pilles of Russus to be had in every Apothecaries Shop.

Such as are tied to necessary attendance on the infected, as also such as liue in visited houses shall do well to cause issues to be made in their left armes or right legs, or both, as the doctor shall thinke fit.

Blood letting.

If the Patient be full of bloud and strong, let him be let blood vpon the Liver-beine in the right arme, or in the Median beine of the same arme (if no soze appeare.)

For blood-letting and strong purging there must bee particular directions had from

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from the Doctors deputed according to the
constitution of the parties.

These two last remedies of blood letting,
and strong purgings, are to be bled the first
day that the Patient shall fall sick, as cauie
shall be to ble the one or the other, (no sore
appearing) In which case, if any sore
or spots shall appeare, they are both to bee
forborne.

Vomits.

To prouoke vomit, with two ounces of
Raunch oyle, or Walnut oyle, a spoonefull
of the iuice of Celendine, and halfe a spoon-
full of the iuice of Radish root, or two spoon-
fulls of Orymel of Squils, with posset drinke
and oile.

Medicines expulsive.

The poison is expelled best by sweating
provoked by posset ale made with Fennel
and Marigolds in winter, and with Sor-
rell, Buglosse, and Borage in summer, with
the which in both times they must mingle
London treacle, the waight of two drams:
and so to lay themselves with all quietnesse
to sweat one halfe houre, or an houre if they
be strong.

For the cure of the Infected vpon the
P 3 first

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first apprehension, Burre seeds, Cucheneely, powder of Harts horne, Citron seeds one, or more of them, with a few graines of Camphire, are good to bee giuen in Carduus or Dragon water, or with some Treacle water.

Take Burre seeds and Cucheneely, of each halfe a dramme, or to a weak body of eache one scruple, Camphire five graines, mix these with two ounces of Carduus or Dragon water, halfe an ounce of Treacle water, srrupe of wood sorrell a spoonfull, mixe these, glue it the Patient warme, couer him to sweat, you may giue him a second draught after twelue houres, let him drinke no cold drinke, this posset drinke or the like will be good to giue the visited liberally.

Take Wood-sorrell halfe a handfull, Marigold flowers halfe so much, shawings of Harts-horne three drams, a figge or two sliced, boile them well in cleare posset drinke, let them drinke thereof freely, you may put thereto a little suger.

Take Citron seeds six or eight, shawings of Harts-horne halfe a dramme, London Treacle one dramme, mix the n with two ounces of Carduus water, or with three ounces of the prescribed posset drinke. Drinck it warme, and so lie to sweat.

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Take Sorrell-water ffe or sixe spoon-
fulls, Treacle-water one spoonefull, Lon-
don-Treacle one dramme and a halfe, mix
them well, giue it warme, and so lay the
Patient to sweat.

Take Tormentill and Celandine rootes
of each fourre ounces, Scabious and Rue,
of each one handfull and a halfe, White-
wine vineger three pints, boile these till
one pint be wasted, straine out the liquo^r,
which reserue for the vse of the Infected:
let it be taken thus.

Take of this liquo^r and of Carduus wa-
ter, of each one ounce and an halfe, London
Treacle one dramme and a halfe, Bole-
Armoniak halfe a scruple, put thereto a lit-
tle sugar, mix them well, let the party drinke
it warme, and couer him to sweat.

In Summer this is good.

Take the Juice of wood-sorrell two oun-
ces, the Juice of Lymons one ounce,
Diascordium one dramme, Cinamom sixe
graines, Vineger halfe an ounce, giue it
warne, and lay the sicke party to sweat.
Use this in case of fluxes of the belly, or
want of rest.

Take an Egge and make a hole in the
top of it, Take out the white and yolke,

The aduice to

All the shell with the waight of two French crownes of Saffron, rost the said Egges thus filled with Saffron vnder the Embres, vntill the shell begin to wax yellow. Then take it from the fire, and beat the shell and Saffron in a morter together with halle a spoonefull of mustard seed. Take of this powder a French crowne waight, and as soone as you suspect your selfe infected, dissolue it into ten spoonefulls of posset Ale, and drinke it luke-warme, Then go to bed, and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

Or,

Take one dram of the Electuarium de Ovo.

Take five or six handfulls of Soprell that groweth in the field, or a greater quantitie according as you will distil more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lie infused or steeped in good vineger the space of twentie foure houres, Then take it off, and drye it with a linen cloth, and put it into a limbeck, and distill the water thereof, and as soone as you finde your selfe touched with the sicknesse, drinke foure spoonfulls of the said water with a little sugar, and if you be able, walke vpon it vntill you sweat, if not, keepe you c bed, and being well couered prouoke your selfe to sweating.

Take

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o' the Physicians.

Take of the root Batter-burke, other-
wise called Pestilent-wort one ounce, of the
root of great Valerian a quarter of an
ounce, of Sorrell an handfull, boile all
these in a quart of water to a pinte, then
straine it, and put thereto two spoonfulls of
Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar, boile
all these together vntill they be well ming-
led: let the infected drinke of this so hot as
he may suffer it, a good draught, and if hee
chance to cast it vp agayne, let him take the
same quantitie straight way vpon it, and
prouoke himselfe to sweat.

Or the infected may take one dram of this
powder following. Take Sugar of Roles
fourre ounces, Ginger two ounces, Cam-
phire one ounce, make these into fine pow-
der, keep it made up into bals with Wine.

Take of the powder of good Bay-berry,
the huske takēn away from them, before
they be dryed, a spoonfull; let the patient
drinke this well mingled in a draught of
good stale Ale or Beere, or with a draught
of white Wine, and go to bed, and cast him-
selfe into a sweat, and forbeare sleepe.

Take the inward Bark of the Ash tree
one pound, of Walnuts with the greene
outward shels to the number of fiftie, cut
these small; of Scabious, of Veruyn, of

The Aduice

every one a handfull of Saffron two drammes, powre vpon these the strongest vineger you can get fourre pintes, let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot well stopt all a night vpon the embers, after distill them with a soft fire, and receiuue the water close kept. Gue vnto the Patient laid in bed and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him be prouoked to sweat, and every eight houres during the space of twentie foure houres give him the same quantitie to drinke.

Care must bee taken in the use of these sweating Cordialls, that the party infected sweat two or three houres, if hee haue strength, and sleepe not till the sweat bee ouer, and that he haue beene well wiped with warme linen, and when he hath beene dryed let him wash his mouth with water and vineger warme, and let his face and hands bee washed with the same: when these things are done, gine him a good draught of broath made with chicken or mutton with Rosemarie, Thyme, Sorrell, Succorie and Marigolds; or else wa-
ter grewell, with Rosemarie and Winter-
Sauorie, or Thyme Panado seasoned
with beriuyce or irice of wood-sorrell. For
their drinke let it be small beere warmed
with

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of the Physicians.

With a tosse, or water boyled with Carraway seed, Carduus seed, and a crust of bread, or such posset drinke as is mentioned before in the second medicine; after some nutriti-
ment let them sleepe or rest often washing
their mouth with water and vineger.

These Cordials must be repeated once in
eight, tenne or twelue houres at the fur-
thest.

If the partie infected vomit vp his me-
dicine, then repeat it presently, or else gine
him two or three spoonesfulls of Vineger of
Squils, or Orymel of Squils with posset
drinks, and then after proceed.

Medicines externall.

Vescicatories applied to the armes, inside
of the thighes, or about the bottome of
the calfe of the leg, will draw forth the ve-
nom: but the use of these requires the di-
rection of the Doctors deputed.

For the swelling vnder the eares, arme-
pits, or in the groines, they must be alwayes
drawen forth and ripened; and broke with
all speed.

These Tumors, and much more the Car-
buncles and Blaines doe require the care
and skill of the expert Chirurgion: but not
to leaue the poorer sort destitute of good re-
medies, these following are very good.

Pull off the feathers from the tailes of
Oysters. **E** 2. **I**ting

The aduice

Hewing Cocks, Hennes, Pigeons, or Chickens, and holding their bills, hold them hard to the Botch or swelling, and so keepe them at that part vntill they die, and by this meanes draw out the poison. It is good to apply a cupping glasse vpon the embers in a dish, with a handfull of Sorell vpon the embers.

To breake the Tumor.

Take a great Onion, hollow it, putt into it a Figge, Rue cut small, and a dramme of Venice Creacle, putt it close stopped in a wet paper, and roste it in the embers. Apply it hot vnto the Tumor, lay three or four one alter another, let one lie three houres.

Scabious and Sorell rosted in the embers mixt with a littie strong leauen, and some Barrowes grease, and a little salt, will draw it and breake it.

Take two or three rosted Onions, a Lilly root or two rosted, a handfull of Scabious rosted, four or five ligges, a piece of leauen, and a littie Rue, stampe all these together, if it be too dry, putt to it two ounces of oile of Lillies, or so much salt butter, make a pultesse, apply it hot; after it hath li en thre or four houres take it off and burne it, and apply a fresh pultesse of the same, if it proue hard to break, adde a little burnt copperasse to the pultesse.

Or

of the Physicians.

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Or this.

Take the flowers of Elders two handfulls, Rocket seed braised one ounce, Pigeons dung thre drams: stampe these together, put to them a little oile of Lillies, make thereof a pultesse, apply it and change it as you did the former.

To draw.

VVhen it is broken, to draw it & heale it take the yolke of an Egge, one ounce of honey of Rosles, Turpentine halfe an ounce, wheat flowre a little, London Treacle a dram and a halfe, mire these wel, spread it vpon leather, change it twice a day, or take Diachylon cum Gummis.

For the Carbuncle.

Applye an actuall or potentiall Cautery, laying a defensarie of Bole-Armonick, or Terra Sigillata, mired with Vneger and the white of an Egge, round about the tumour, but not vpon it.

Take thre or fourre Cloues of Garlick, Rue halfe a handfull, fourre figges, strong Leauen, and the Soote of a Chymney in which wood hath beene burnt, of each,

G. 3

half

The aduice.

halfe an ounce, Mustard seed two drams,
Salt a dram and a halfe, stampe these well
together, and apply it hot to the Soze: You
may put thereto a little salt butter if it be
too drye.

Or this.

Take leauen halfe an ounce, Radish
rootes, the bigger the better, an ounce
and an halfe, Mustard seed two drams,
Onions and Garlicke rosted, of each two
drammes and a halfe, Venice Treacle, or
Mithridatum, three drammes, mixe these
in a morter, apply it hot thrice a day to the
Soze.

But these Sozes cannot be well ordered
and cured, without the personall care of a
discreet Surgeon.

Take of Scabious two handfuls, stampe
it in a stone morter, with a pestle of stone if
you can get any such, then put into it of
old Swines grease salted two ounces,
and the yolke of an egge. stampe them well
together, and lay part of this warme to the
Soze.

Take of the leaues of Mallowes, of
Camomyli flowers, or either of them a
handfull, of Linseed beaten into powder
two ounces, boile the Mallow leaues first
cure, and the flowers of Camomyll in faire
water, standing about aingers breadth:
boyle

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of the Physicians.

boyle all them together, vntill all the water
be almost spent, then put thereunto the
Linseed, of wheat flowre halfe a handfull,
of Swines grease, the skins taken away,
three ounces, of oile of Lillies two ounces,
stir them still with a sticke, and let them all
boyle together on a soft fire without smoak,
vntill the water be utterly spent: beat them
altogether in a morter vntill they bee well
incorporated, and in feeling, smooth and
not rough. Then take part thereof hot in a
dish, set vpon a Chafindish of coales, and lay
it thicke vpon a linen cloth, applying it to
the soze.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of
fresh butter three ounces, of leauen the
weight of twelue pence, of Mallowes one
handfull, of Scabious, if it may be had, one
handfull, of cloues of Garlick the weight of
twentie pence: boyle them on the fire in suf-
ficient water, and make a pultesse of it, and
lay it warme to the soze.

Another.

Take two handfuls of Valerian, three
rootes of Danewort, an handfull of Smal-
lage or Lovage. Seeth them all in Butter
and water, and a few crums of bread, and
make a pultesse thereof, and lay it warme to
the soze till it breake.

Another.

The aduice, &c.

Another.

If you cannot haue these herbes, it is
good to lay a loaie of bread to it hot, as it
commeth out of the Ouer (which after-
ward shall be burnt or buried in the earth)
or the leaues of Scabious or Sorell rost-
ed, or two or three Lilly rootes, rosted un-
der Embers, beaten and applied.

¶ Orders

ANNA



bus bethyn the vlll day of Maye and with
Orders thought meete by his
M A T E S T I E and his Priuie Councell,
to be executed throughout the Countys of this
Realme, in such Townes, Villages and other
places as are, or may be hereafter Infected
with the Plague, for the stay of fur-
ther increase of the same.

Sthe most louing and gra-
cious care of his Maiesty
for the preseruation of his
People, hath already bee[n]
earnestly shewed and de-
clared by such meanes and waies as were
thought expedient to supprese the grie-
uous Infection of the Plague, and to pre-
uent the increase thereof, within the City
of L O N D O N, & parts about it; so what-
soever other good meanes may bee yet re-
maining which may extend and proue be-
houefull

Orders against the
houefull to the Countrey abroad (where
his Maiestie is sorry to vnderstand that the
Contagion is also in many places disper-
sed) it is likewise His gracious pleasure,
that the same be carefully prouided and
put in practise. And therefore hauing ta-
ken knowledge of certaine good Orders
that were vpon like occasion published in
time past, together with certaine Rules
and medicines prescribed by the best and
most learned Physicians, and finding both
of them to serue well for the present
time, his Maesty is pleased, that the same
shall be renewed and published: And
withall straitly commandeth all Iustices
of the Peace, and others to whom it may
appertaine, to see the said Orders duely
executed.

At the Court at Hampton Court
the 30. of July, 1603.

Imprimis,

Infection of the Plague.

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Nprimis, All the Justices in every County, as wel within the Liberties as without, immediately upon knowledge to them given, shall assemble themselves together at some one generall place accustomed, being clear from Infection of the Plague, to consult how these Orders following may be duly put in execution: not meaning that any Justices dwelling in or neere places infected, shall come thither, whiles their comming may be doubtfull. And after their first generall assembly, they shall make a distribution of themselves to sundry Limits and divisions, as in other common seruices of the County they are accustomed to doe; for the prosecution thereof.

2 First, they shall enquire, and presently informe themselves by all good meanes, what Townes and villages are at the time of such assembly infected withine very their Counties, and in what Hundred or other Division the said Townes and Villages are, and how many of the same places so infected are Corporate Townes, Market Townes, and Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the inhabitants of the same townes and Parishes are, to be able to relieue the poore that are or shalbe infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

¶ 2

3 Item,

Orders against the

Item, thereupon after conference b-
sed according to the necessitie of the cause,
they shall devise and make a generall taxati-
on, either by charging the Cowne infected
with one summe in grosse, or by charging
the speciall persons of wealth within the
same, to be forthwith collected for the rate
of one moneth at the first, and so if the sick-
nesse shall continue, the collection of the like
summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and
cause shall require, and the same to be euery
first, second, third or fourth weeke employ-
ed to and for the execution of the said Or-
ders. And in case some of the said Cownes
Infected shall manifestly appeare not to
bee of sufficient abilitie to contribute suf-
ficient for the charges requisite, then the
Taxation or Collection shall bee made or
further extended to other parts or in any
other further limits, as by them shall bee
thought requisite, where there shall be any
such Cownes or Villages so infected, and
unable to relieue themselues. And if the said
Cownes be situated in the borders & con-
fines of any other shire, then as the Justices
shall see cause and need for the greatnessse
of the charge requisite, that the parts of the
shire ioyning to the Cowns infected be not
able, they shall write their letters to the next
Justices of the other shire so confining, to
procure by collection some relief, as in like
cases.

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tases they are to relieue them, in respect of
neere neigbourhood of the place, & for that
the same Infection may be the better stayed
from the said adioyning places, though they
be separated by name of the County.

4 Item, they shall cause to be appointed
in every Parish aswell infected as not infec-
ted, certaine persons to view the bodies of
all such as shall die, before they be suffered to
be buried, and to certifie the Minister of the
Church and Churchwarden, or other prin-
cipall Officers, or their substitutes of what
probable diseale the said persons died; and
the said viewers, to haue weekly some al-
lowance, & the more large allowance where
the Townes or Parishes bee infected, du-
ring the infection, towards their mainte-
nance to the end they which shalbe in places
infected, may forbeare to resort into the
company of others that are sound: and those
persons to be sworne to make true report ac-
cording to their knowledge, & the choice of
them to bee made by direction of the Curate
of the Church, with three or fourre substi-
tutall men of the Parish. And in case the said
viewers either through fauour or corrupti-
on shal give wrong certificate, or hal refuse
to serue being therunto appointed, then to
cause them to be punished by imprisonment,
in such sort as may serue for a terour to
otherys.

F 3

5 Item,

Orders against the

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of
the which there shall die any of the Plague,
beeing so certified by the viewers, or other-
wise knownen, or where it shal bee under-
stood, that any person remaineth siche of the
Plague, to bee closed vp in all parts during
the time of restraint, viz. sixe weekes, after
the sicknesse be ceased in the same house, in
case the said houses so infected shalbe within
any towne hauing houses neere adioyning
to the same. And if the infection happen in
houses dispersed in Villages, and separated
from other houses, and that of necessitte for
the seruing of their cattle, and manuring of
their ground, the said persons cannot conti-
nue in their houses, then they bee neverthe-
lesse restrained from resorting into company
of others, either publikelie, or privately du-
ring the said time of restraint, and to weare
some mark in their uppermost garments, or
beare white rods in their hands at such
time as they shall goe abroad: if there be any
doubt that the masters and owners of the
houses infected, will not duely obserue the
directions of shutting vp the doores, special-
ly in the night, then shall there be appointed
two or three Watchmen by turnes, which
shall be sworne to attend & watch the house,
and to apprehend any person that shall come
out of the house contrary to the order, and
the same persons by order of the Justices,

shall

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shall be a competent time imprisoned in the Stockes in the high way next to the house infected: and furthermore, some special marke shall be made and fired to the doorez of euer ry of the infected houses, and where any such houses shall be Innes or Alehouses, the Signes shall be taken downe for the time of the restraint, and some crosse, or other mark set vpon the place thered to be a token of the sickenesse.

6 Item, they shall haue good regard to chuse honest persons, that either shal collect the summes assessed, or shall haue the custodie thereof, and out of the said collection to allot a weekly proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poorer sort, during the time of their restraint. And whereas some persons being well disposed to yeild almes and relife, will be more willing to giue some portions of victuall, as corne, bread, or other meat, the same shall be committed to the charge of some special persons, that will honestly and truely preserue the same, to be distributed as they shall be appointed for the poore that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine persons dwelling within the Townes infected, to prouide and deliuer all necessaries of victualls, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keep such as are of good wealth being restrained, at their owne proper costs
and

Orders against the
and charges: and the poore at the common
charges: and the said persons so appointed
to be ordered, not to resort to any publike as-
sembly during the time of such their atten-
dance, as also to weare some marke on their
upper garment, or to beare a white rod in
their hand, to the end others may auoide
their company.

8. Item, that in the shire towne in every
Countie, and in other great townes meets
for that purpose, there may be prouision be-
spoken and made, of such Preseruatines
and other remedies, which otherwise in
meaner towns cannot be readily had, as by
the Physicians shall be prescribed, and is at
this present reduced into an Advice made by
the Physicians, and now printed and sent
with the said Orders, which may be fised in
Market-places, vpon places usuall for such
publique matters, and in other Townes
in the bodies of the Parish Churches, and
chappells; in which advice only such things
are prescribed, as usually are to be had and
found in all Countreys without great
charge or cost.

9. Item, the Ministers and Curates, and
the Churchwardens in every parish, shall in
writing certifie weekely to some of the Ju-
stices, residing within the Hundred or other
limit where they serue, the number of such
persons as are infected and doe not die, and
also

Infection of the Plague.

also of all such as shall die within their Parishes, and their diseases probable whereof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Justices at their assemblies, which during some convenient time would be every one and twenty dayes, and thereof a particular book kept by the Clerk of the Peace, or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in each parish for the buriall of such persons as shall die of the Plague, as also to give order that they be buried after Sun-setting, and yet neverthelesse by day light, so as the Curate be present for the obseruation of the Rites and Ceremonies prescribed by the Law, foreseing as much as conveniently he may, to be distant from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the company that shall bring the corpse to the graue.

11 Item, the Justices of the whole County to assemble once in one and twenty daies, to examine whether those Orders be duely executed, and to certifie the Lords of the Priuy Councell their proceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as also the numbers of the dead, and the diseases whereof they dyed, and what summes of money are taxed and collected to this purpose, and how the same are distributed,

Orders against the

12 Item, the Justices of the Hundred, where any such infection is, or the Justices next adioyning thereto, to assemble once a weeke, to take account of the execution of the said Orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to reforme it themselues, or to report it at the general assembly there, to bee by a more common consent reformed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the Plague groweth and increaseth no way more, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding & other stufte as hath been worn and occupied by the Infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the said Justices shal in the places infected take such order, that all the said clothes and other stufte, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all of them either well recovered or dead, be either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or else aired in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall Article contained in the aduise set down by the Physicians. And for that peraduenture the losse of such apparell, bedding, and other stufte to be burnt, may be greater then þ poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good & expedient, if it be thought meet it shall be burnt, that then the said Justices, out of such Collections as are to bee made with-

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within their Countieſ for the reliefe of the poorer ſort that be infected, allow also them ſuch ſum or ſums as to them haſbe thought reasonable, in recompence of the losſe of their ſaid ſtuffe.

14 Item, the ſaid Juſtices may put in execution any other Ordres that by them at their generall assembly ſhall be deuized and thought meet, tending to the preſeruation of his Maieſties Subiects from the infection. And to the end their care and diligēce may the better appeare, they ſhall certifie in writing the ſaid Ordres newly deuized: and if any haſſhall wilfully break and contemne the ſame, or any the Ordres herein ſpecified, they ſhall either preſently puniſh them by imprisōnement, or if the perſons ſo contemning them, haſſhall be of ſuch countenance as the Juſtices haſſhall thinke meet to haue their faults known to His Maieſtie, or to the Councell, they haſſhall charge and binde them to appear before vs, and the contempt due-ly certified, that there may be a moze nozoriouſe harpe example made by punishment of the ſame by order of His Maieſty.

15 Item, if there be lacke of Juſtices in ſome parts of the ſhire, or if they which are Juſtices there, haſſhall be for the time abſent, in that caſe the moze number of the Juſtices at their assembly haſſhall make choice of ſome conuenient perſons to ſupply thoſe

Orders against the &c.

Places for the better execution hereof.

16 Item, if there be any person Ecclesiastical or Lay, that shall hold and publish any opinions (as in some places report is made) that it is a vain thing to forbear to resort to the Infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the same, pretending that no person shall die but at their time prefixed, such persons shall be not only reprehended, but by order of the Bishop, if they be Ecclesiastical, shall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, shall be also enjoyned to forbear to utter such dangerous opinions vpon paine of imprisonment, which shall be executed, if they shall perseuere in that error. And yet it shall appeare manifestly by these Orders, that according to Christian charity, no persons of the meanest degree shall be left without succour and relieve.

17 And of these things aboue mentioned the Justices shall take great care, as of a matter specially directed and commanded by his Maiesty vpon the princely and natural care he hath conceiued towards the preseruation of his Subjects, who by very disorder, and for lacke of direction do in many parts wilfully procure the increase of this generall Contagion.

¶ Orders



Orders conceiuied and agreed
to bee published by the Lord Maior
and Aldermen of the Citie of London,
and the Justices of Peace of the Countes
of Middlesex and Surrey, by direction
from the Lords of His Maesties
most Honourable Privy
Councell.

Vhereas in the first yeare of the
Reigne of our late Souer-
aigne, King James of happy
memory, ouer this Realme of
England, an Act was made
for the charitable reliese and ordering of
persons infected with the Plague: whereby
Authority is giuen to Justices of Peace,
Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Offi-
cers, to appoint within their severall Li-
mits Examiners, Searchers, Watchmen,
Keepers, and Buriers for the persons and
places infected, and to minister unto them
Oathes for the performance of their Offi-
ces. And the same Statute also authori-
seth the giving of other Directions, as unto
them for the present necessity shall seeme
good

Orders for health.

good in their discretions. It is therefore upon special consideration thought very expedient for the preventing and auoyding of the Infection of Sicknesse (if it shall please Almighty God) which is now dangerously dispersed into many places within the City and Suburbes of the same: that these Officers following be appointed, and these Orders hereafter prescrib'd be duly obserued.

Examiners to be appointed in every Parish.

First, it is thought requisite and so ordered, that in every Parish there be one, two, or more persons of good sort and credit, chosen and appointed by the Alderman, his Deputy, and Common Councell of every Ward, and by the Justices of Peace in the Counties, by the name of Examiners, to continue in that Office the space of two moneths at least: and if any fit persons so appointed, as aforesaid, shall refuse to undertake the same, the said parties so refusing to bee committed to prison vntill they shall conforme themselves accordingly.

The Examiners Office.

That these Examiners be sworne by the Alderman, or by one of the Justices of the

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Orders for health.

the Countie, to enquire and learn from time to time what houses in every parish be visited, and what persons be sicke, and of what Diseases, as neere as they can informe themselues, and vpon doubt in that case, to command restraint of accesse, vntill it appeare what the Disease shall proue: and if they finde any person sicke of the Infection, to giue order to the Constable that the house be shut vp: and if the Constable shalbe found remisse or negligent, to giue present notice thereof to the Alderman, or the Justice of Peace respectiuely.

Watchmen.

THAT to euery Infected house there be appointed two watchmen, one for the day and the other for the night: And that these Watchmen haue a speciall care that no person goe in or out of such infected houses, wherof thy haue the charge, vpon paine of seuere punishment. And the said Watchmen to doe such further Offices as the sicke house shall neede and require: and if the Watchman be sent vpon any busines, to lock vp the house and take the key with him: and the Watchman by day to attend vntill ten of the clocke at night: and the Watchman by night till sixe in the morning.

Chirurgions.

THAT there be a speciall care, to appoint women Searchers in every parish, such as

Orders for health.

as are of honest reputation, & of the best sort
as can be got in this kinde : And these to be
sworne to make due search and true report,
to the vtmost of their knowledge, whether
the persons, whose bodies they are appoint-
ed to Search, do die of the Infection, or of
what other diseases, as neare as they can.
And for their better assistance herein, so far-
much as there hath been heretofore great
abuse in misreporting the disease, to the fur-
ther spreading of the Infection: It is there-
fore ordered, that there be chosen and ap-
pointed three able & discreet Chirurgions,
besides those three, that do already belong
to the Pest-house: among whom, the City
and Liberties to be quartered, as the places
lie most apt and conuenient: and every of
these sixe to haue one quarter for his Limit:
and the said Chirurgions in every of their
Limits to ioyn with the Searchers for the
view of the body, to the end there may be a
true report made of the disease.

And further, that the said Chirurgions
shall visit and search such like persons as
shall either send for them, or be named and
directed unto them, by the examiners of
every Parish, and informe themselues of the
disease of the said parties.

And sozasmuch as the said Chirurgions
are to be sequestred from all other Cures,
and kept onely to this disease of the Infec-
tion: It is ordered, that every of the said
Chirur

Orders for health.

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Chirurgions shall haue twelue pence a bo-
dy searched by them, to bee paid out of the
goods of the party searched, if he be able, or
otherwise by the Parish.

Orders concerning infected houses and persons sicke of the Plague.

Notice to be giuen of the Sicknesse.

Se **H**e Master of every house, assoone
as any one in his house complai-
neth, either of Botch, or Purple,
or Swelling in any part of his bo-
dy, or falleth otherwise dangerously sicke,
without apparant cause of some other dis-
ease, shall giue knowledge thereof to the
Examiner of health within two houres af-
ter the said signe shall appeare.

Sequestration of the sick.

As soon as any man shalbe found by this
Examiner, Chirurgion or Searcher, to
be sick of the Plague, he shall the same night
be sequestred in the same house. And in case
he be so sequestred, then though he after-
wards die not, the house wherein hee sick-
ned, shall be shut vp for a moneth, after the
use of due Preseruatues taken by the rest.

Ayring the Stiffe.

For sequestration of the goods and stiffe
of the Infected, their Bedding, and Ap-
parell, and hangings of Chambers, must be

H

Well

Orders for health.

well ayred with fire, and such perfumes as
are requisite within the Infected house, be-
fore they be taken againe to vse : this to be
done by the appointment of the Examiner,

Shutting vp of the house.

If any person shall haue visited any man,
knowone to be Infected of the Plague, or
entred willingly into any known infected
house, being not allowed : the house where-
in he inhabiteth, shall be shut vp for certaine
dayes by the Examiners direction.

None to be remooued out of infected houses, but &c.

I Tem, that none bee remooued out of the
house where he falleth sick of the infection,
into any other house in the Cittie, Borough,
or County (except it be to the Pest-house or
a Tent, or unto some such house, which the
owners of the said Visited house holdeth
in his owne hands, and occupieth by his
owne servants) and so as securite be gauen
to the Parish whither such remooue is
made, that the attendance and charge a-
bout the said Visited persons, shall be obser-
ued and charged in all the particularities
before exprest, without any cost of that
Parish, to which any such remooue shall hap-
pen to be made, and this remooue to be done
by night; And it shall be lawfull to any per-
son that hath two houses, to remooue either
his sound or his infected people to his spare
house

Orders for health.

(83)

house at his choice, so as it he send away
firſt his ſound, he may not after ſend thither
the ſick, nor againe unto the ſick the ſound:
And that the ſame whiche he ſendeth, be for
one weeke at the leaſt shut vp, and ſecluded
from company for feare of ſome infection, at
the firſt not appearing.

Buriall of the dead.

THAT the buriall of the dead by this viſi-
tation be at moſt conuenient houres, al-
wayes either before Sunne riſing, or after
Sunne ſetting, with the priuile of the
Churchwardens or Conſtables, and not
otherwile, and that no neighbours nor
friends be ſuffered to accompany the Coarſe
to Churche, or to enter the houſe diſited, vpon
paine of hauing his houſe shut vp, or
bee imprifoned.

No infected ſtuffe to be vttered.

THAT no Clothes, ſtuffe, bedding or gar-
ments be ſuffered to be carried or conuey-
ed out of any Infected Hous(es), and that the
Criers and Caries abroad of Bedding or
olde Apparell to be Sold or Pawned, be
utterly Prohibited and restrained, and no
Brokers of Bedding, or olde Apparell bee
permitted to make any outward Shew, or
hang forth on their Stalles, Shop-boordes
or Windowes, towards any Streete, Lane,
common Way or paſſage, any olde Bedding
or Apparell to bee tolde, vpon paine of Im-
prison-

Orders for health.

prisonment: And if any Broker or other person shall buy any Bedding, Apparell, or other Stufse out of any Infected House, within two moneths after the Infection hath beene there, his house shall bee shut vp as Infected, and so shall continue shut vp twenty dayes at the least.

No person to be conueyed out of
any Infected house.

If any person Visited doe fortune, by negligent looking vnto, or by any other meanes, to come or be conueyed from a place infected, to any other place, the Parish from whence such Party hath come, or beene conueyed, vpon notice therof giuen, shall at their charge cause the said party so Visited and escaped, to bee caried and brought backe againe by night, and the parties in this case offending, to be punished at the direction of the Alderman of the Ward, and the Justices of the Peace respectively: and the house of the receiuer of such visited person to be shut vp for twenty dayes.

Euery Visited house to be marked.

That every house visited be marked with a Red Crosse of a foot long, in the middle of the doore, evident to bee seene, and with these usuall Printed words, that is to say, Lord haue mercy vpon vs, to bee set close ouer the same Crosse, there to continue vntill lawfull opening of the same house.

Euery

Orders for health.

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Euery Visited house to be watched.

THAT the Constables see every house shut up, and to be attended with watchmen, which may keepe them in, and minister necessaries vnto them at their own charges (if they be able) or at the common charge if they be vnable: the shutting vp to be for the space of fourre weekes after all be whole.

That precise order be taken that the Searchers, Chirurgions, Keepers and Burriers are not to passe the streets without holding a red Rod or Wand of three foot in length in their hands, open and evident to be seene, and are not to goe into any other house , then into their owne, or into that whereunto they are directed or sent for, but to forbeare and abstaine from company, especially when they haue been lately bled in any such businesse or attendance.

And to this end it is ordered, that a weekly Taxe be made in every Parish visited: If in the City or Borough, then vnder the hand of the Alderman of the Ward, where the place is visited: if in either of the Countie, then vnder the hands of some of the Justices next to the place visited, who, if there be cause, may extend the Taxe into other Parishes also, & may giue warrant of distresse against them which shall refuse to pay: and for want of distresse, or for assistance, to commit the offenders to prison, according to the Statute in that behalfe,

Orders for cleansing and keeping
of the Streets sweet.

The streets to be kept cleane.

First, it is thought very necessary and so ordered, that every house-holder do cause the Street to bee daily parred before his dooze, and so to keep it cleane sweepall the weeke long.

That Rakers take it from out the houses.

THAT the Sweeping and filth of houses be dayly caried away by the Rakers, and that the Baker shall give notice of his coming by the blowing of a Horne, as heretofore hath beeene done.

Laystals to be made far off from the City.

THAT the Laystals bee remoued as farre as may be out of the City, and common passages, and that no Right man or other be suffered to empty a Vault into any Garden neere about the Citie.

Care to be had of vnwholsome Fish, or Flesh, and of mustie Corne.

THAT speciall care be taken, that no stinking fish, or vnwholesome flesh, or mustie Corne, or other corrupt fruits, of what sort soever, be suffered to be sold about the City or any part of the same.

That the Bakers and Tipling houses be looked unto, for mustie and vnwholesome Caske.

That

Orders for health.

(85)

That order be taken, that no Hogs, Dogs, or cats, or tame Pigeons, or Conies be suffered to be kept within any part of the City, or any Swine to be, or stray in the Streets or Lanes, but that such Swine bee Im- pounded by the Beadle or any other Officer, & the owner punished according to the Act of Common Councell, and that the Dogs be killed by the Dog-killers, appoin- ted for that purpose.

Orders concerning loose Persons,

and idle assemblies.

Beggars.

BE it alsmuch as nothing is more com- plained on, then the multitude of Rogues and wandering Beggars, that swarne in every place about the City, being a gret cause of the spreading of the infection, & will not be avoided, notwithstanding any Order that hath been given to the contrary: It is therefore now ordered, that such Constables, and others whom this matter may any way concerne, doe take speciall care, that no wandering Begger be suffered in the Streets of this City, in any fashion or manner whatsoeuer vpon paine of the penalty provided by the Law to be duely and seuerely executed vpon them.

Playes.

Orders for health.

Playes.

THAT all plaies, Beare baitings, Games,
Singing of Ballads, Buckler-play, or
such like causes of Assemblies of people, bee
utterly prohibited, and the parties offend-
ing, severely punished, by any Alderman, or
Justice of the peace.

Tipling houses,

THAT disorderly Tipling in Tauerne
Ale-houses and Cellars, be severely loo-
ked unto, as the common sinne of this time,
and greatest occasion of dispersing the
plague; and where any shall be found to of-
fend, the penalty of the Statute to be laid
upon them with all severity.

And for the better execution of these Or-
ders, as also for such other directions as
shall be needfull, It is agreed that the Justi-
ces of the City and the Counties adioyning
doe meeete together once in ten dayes either
at the Sessions house without Newgate, or
some other conuenient place, to conferre of
things as shall be needfull in this behalfe.

And every person neglecting the duety re-
quired, or willingly offending against any
Article or clause contained in these Orders,
he to be severely punished by imprisonment,
or otherwise, as by the law he ought.

God sauе the King.



(86)

By the K I N G.

A Proclamation for quickning
the Lawes made for the relieve of the
poore, and the suppressing, punish-
ing and settling of the sturdy Rogues
and Vagabonds.

W Hereas many excel-
lent Lawes and Sta-
tutes with great iudge-
ment and prouidence
haue been made in the
times of Our late deare and Royall
Father, and of the late Queene
Elizabeth, for the relieve of the impo-
tent and indigent Poore, and for the
punishing, suppressing, and settling
of the sturdy Rogues and Vaga-
bonds,

Proclamation.

bonds, which Lawes and Statutes, if they were duely obserued, would be of exceeding great vse for the peace and plenty of this Realme, but the neglect thereof is the occasion of much disorder, and many insufferable abuses. And Whereas it is fit at all times to put in execution those Lawes which are of so necessary, and so continuall vse: yet the apparant and visible danger of the Pestilence, (vnlesse the same by Gods gracious mercie, and Our prouident endeouours be preuented) doth much more require the same at this present.

We have therefore thought it fit, by the aduice of Our Prine Counsell, by this Our publike Proclama-
tion, straightly to charge and com-
mand, that all our loving Subjects
in their severall places, doe use all
possible care and diligence as a prin-
cipall meanes to preuent the spread-
ing, and dispersing of that contag-
ous

Proclamation.

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ous sicknesse, to obserue and put in due execution, all the said Lawes made and prouided against Rogues and Wagabonds, and for the relieve of the truely poore and impotent people. And in the first place, wee strictly charge and command, that in Our Cities of London, and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and places adiacent thereunto, and generally throughout the whole Kingdome, that there bee carefull Watch, and Ward kept for the apprehending and punishing of all Rogues and Wagabonds, who either in the streets or high wayes, vnder the names of Souldiers, or Mariners, Glasse-men, Pot-men, Pedlars, or Petty-Chapmen, or of poore or impotent people, shall bee found either wandering, or begging.

And wee doe further strictly charge and command, that all Constables, Head-boroughs, and other Officers, doe vse all diligence, to pu-

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Proclamation

wish, and passe away according to the Law, all such Wanderers, or Beggers, as shall be apprehended, either in the Cities, or places aforesaid, or in any other Cities, Towns, Parishes, or places within this Realme, and take great care that none passe under the colour of counterfeit Passes. And that all Irish Rogues, and Wagabonds be forthwith apprehended, Wheresoever they shall be found, and punished, and sent home according to a former Proclamation, heretofore published in that behalfe. That all Householders of whose persons, or at whose houses any such Vagrants shall be taken beggning, dor apprehend, or cause them to be apprehended, and carried to the next Constable, or other Officer to be punished, according to the Lawes. And that they forbear to relieuem them, thereby to giue them incouragement to continue in their wicked course of life.

That

Proclamation.

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That the Justices of Peace in their severall places throughout this Kingdome be carefull either by Proouost Marshals, or by the high Constables, or otherwise by their good discretions effectually to provide, that all Rogues and Wagabonds of all sorts be searched for, apprehended, punished and suppressed according to the Law. And that once every moneth at the least, a convenient number of the Justices of Peace in every severall County and Division, shall meeet together in some conuenient place in that division, and take account of the high Constables, petty Constables, and other Officers within that Division, how they haue obserued the Lawes and Our commandment touching the Premisses.

And that they severely punish all such as shall bee found remisse or negligent in that behalfe. And wee doe hereby strictly charge and com-

I 3 mand

Proclamation.

mand as well all and singular Justices of Peace, Constables, Headboroughs, and other Our Officers and Ministers, as also all Our loving Subjects of what estate or degree soever, to vse all diligence, that all and every houses or places which are or shall bee visited or infected with the sicknesse, bee carefully shut vp, and watch and ward kept ouer them, that no person or persons within those places doe goe abroad, or depart from thence, during the time of such Visitation. And we doe hereby command all and singular Our Judges of Assize in their severall Circuits to giue speciall charge, and make speciall enquiry of the defaults of all and euery the Justices of Peace who shall not obserue their meetings in the severall Countys and Divisions aforesaid, or shall not punish such Constables or other Officers as being informed either by their owne view and

know-

Proclamation.

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knowledge, or otherwise art or shall
be found remisse or negligent in the
Premisses, or in leauyng such pe-
nalties & forfeitures as the Lawes
and Statutes of this Realme re-
quire against the parties offending
herein. And thereof to informe Us
or Our Priny Councell, to the end
that such due course may bee taken
either by removing out of the Com-
mission such negligent Justices of
the Peace, or otherwise by inflicting
such punishment upon them as shall
be due to such as neglect their owne
duties, and Our Royall command
published upon so important an oc-
casyon.

And we doe hereby will, require
and command all and every Our
Judges of Assize, Maiors, She-
riffes, Justices of Peace, Consta-
bles, Headboroughs and other Our
Officers, Ministers and Subjects
whom it may concerne that they
carefully and effectually obserue

v 4. and

Proclamation.

and performe all and every the Pre-
misses, as they will answeare the
neglect thereof at their vttermost
perils.

And Whereas we haue lately
commanded a Booke to be painted
and published containing certaine
Statutes made and enacted heretofore
for the relife of the Poore, and
of Souldiers and Mariners, and
for punishment of Rogues and Ga-
gabonds, and for the relife and ox-
dering of persons infected with the
Plague, and also containing cer-
taine Orders heretofore and now
lately contained and made concern-
ing health: All which are necessary
to be knownen and obserued by Our
loving Subjects, that thereby they
may the better auoid those dangers
which otherwise may fall vpon
their persons or estates by their
neglect thereof: wee haue thought
it fit hereby to giue notice thereof to
all Our loving Subjects, to the end
that

Proclamation.

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that none may pretend ignorance for
an excuse in matters of so great im-
portance. And wee doe hereby de-
clare, that whosoever shall be found
remisse or negligent in the execution
of any part of the Premisses, shall
receiue such condigne punishment
for their offence, as by the Lawes of
this Realme, or by Our Preroga-
tive Royall can or may be iustly in-
flicted vpon them.

Giuen at our Court at White-hall the three
and twentieth day of April, in the sixt
yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scot-
land, France and Ireland.

God sauе the King.

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Anno xlvi. Reginæ
Elizabethae.

(91)

An Act for the relief
of the poore.

BE it enacted by the authoris-
tie of this present Parlia-
ment, that the Churchwar-
dens of every parish, and
four, three, or two substan-
tiall householders there, as
shall be thought meet, ha-
ving respect to the proportion and greatness
of the same Parish and Parishes, to be no-
minated yearely in Easter wecke, or within
one moneth after Easter, vnder the hand
and Scale of two or more Justices of the
peace in the same Countie, whereof one to
be of the Quorum, dweling in or neere the
same Parish or division, where the same
Parish doeth lie, shall be called Duerseers of
the poore of the same parish.

And they, or the greater part of them shall
take order from time to time, by and with
the consent of two or more such Justices of
Peace as is aforesaid, for setting to worke
of the children of all such whose parents
shall not by the said Churchwardens and
Duerseers, or the greater part of them, bee
thought able to keepe and maintaine their

The Church-
wardens of
every Parcille, &
other substan-
tiall household-
ers yearely to
be nominated
at Easter, to
be Duerseers
for the poore.

Children of
the poore to be
set to work.

An Act for the

children. And also for setting to worke all such persons married, or unmarried, hauing no means to maintaine them, vse no ordinary and dayly trade of life to get their living by, and also to raise weekly or otherwise (by taxation of euery inhabitant, Parson, Vicar and other, and of euery occupier of Lands, Houses, Tithes improprieate, or Propriations of tithes, Cole-mines, or saleable Under-woodds in the said Parish, in such competent summe and summes of money, as they shall thinke fit (a conuenient stocke of flaxe, hemp, Wooll, threed, yron, and other necessary ware and stoffe to set the poore on worke, and also competent sums of money, for, and towards the necessary relife of the lame, impotent, old, blind, and such other among them being poore, & not able to worke, & also for the putting out of such children to bee apprentices, to be gathered out of the same Parish, according to the ability of the same Parish, and to doe and execute all other things, as well for the disposing of the said stocke, as otherwise concerning the premisses, as to them shall seeme conuenient. Whiche said Churchwardens and Duerleers so to be nominated, or such of them as shall not be let by sicknesse, or other iust excuse, to be allowed by two such Justices of Peace or more, as is aforesaid, shall meeete together at the least once every moneth in the Church of the said Parish, upon

A stocke of
Flaxe & Hemp
etc. to be raised.

The Church-
wardens and
Duerleers to
meet together
once every
moneth.

(92)

relief of the Poore.

on the Sunday in the afternoone , after di-
vine Seruite , there to consider of some good
course to be taken , and of some meet order to
be set downe in the premisses , and shal with-
in fourre daies after the end of their yere , and
after other Ouerseers nominated as afore-
said , make and yeeld vp to such two Justices
of Peace as is aforesaid , a true and perfect
account of all summes of money by them re-
ceiuēd , or rated and sessed , and not receiued ,
and also of such stocke as shall bee in their
hands , or in the hands of any of the poore to
worke , and of all other things concerning
their said office , and such summe or summes
of money as shall be in their hands , shal pay
and deliuer ouer to the said Churchwardens
and Ouerseers , newly nominated and ap-
pointed as is aforesaid , vpon paine that eue-
ry one of them absenting themselues with-
out lawfull cause as aforesaid , from such mo-
nethly meeting for the purpose aforesaid , or
being negligent in their office , or in the exe-
cution of the Ordars aforesaid , being made
by and with the assent of the said Justices of
Peace , or any two of them before mentio-
ned , to forfeite for every such default of ab-
sence , or negligence , twenty shillings .

And be it also enacted , that if the said Ju-
stices of Peace doe perceiue that the Inhabi-
tants of any Parish are not able to leuite a-
mong themselves sufficient summes of mo-
ney

Account to be
givēn by the
Ouerseers to
two Justices
of Peace .

Other Par-
ishes within the
Hundreds , to be
taxed towards
the relief of
poore parishes .

An Act for the

ney for the purposes aforesaid: that then the said two Justices shall and may take, rate and assesse, as aforesaid, any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish within the Hundred where the said Parish is to pay such sum and sums of money to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the said poore parish, for the said purposes, as the said Justices shall thinke fit, according to the intent of this Law. And if the said Hundred shall not be thought to the said Justices, able, and fit to relieve the said severall Parishes not able to prouide for themselves as aforesaid; Then the Justices of Peace at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, shall rate and assesse, as aforesaid any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish within the said County for the purposes aforesaid, as in their discretion shall seeme fit.

And that it shall be lawfull as well for the present as subsequent Churchwardens, and Overseers, or any of them, by warrant from any two such Justices of peace as is aforesaid, to leue as well the said sums of money and all arrerages of every one that shall refuse to contribute according as they shall be assedged, by distresse and sale of the offendors goods, as the summes of money, or stock which shall be behinde vpon any account to be made as aforesaid, rendering to the

How to leue
money of such
as refuse to
pay.

relief of the Poore.

(93)

the parties the ouerplus, and in defect of such distresse, it shall be lawfull for any such two Justices of the Peace, to commit him or them to the common Gaole of the Countie, there to remaine without baile or mainprise, vntill payment of the said sum, arraiges and stocke. And the said Justices of Punishment of
such as will
not work. Peace, or any of them, to send to the house of correction or common Gaole such as shall not employ themselues to worke, being appointed therunto as aforesaid: And also any two such Justices of Peace, to commit to the said prison, every one of the said Churchwardens and Duerseers, which shall refuse to accompt, there to remaine without baile or mainprise, untill he haue made a true accompt, and satisfied and paid so much as vpon the said accompt shall be remaining in his hands.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Duerseers, or the greater part of them, by the assent of any two Justices of the Peace aforesaid, to bind any such children as aforesaid, to be apprentices, where they shall see conuenient, till such man child shall come to the age of four and twenty yeeres, and such woman childe to the age of one and twenty years or the time of her mariage: The same to be as effectuall to all purposes, as if such child were of full age, and by Indenture of couenant

Poore children
to be put ap-
prentices by
the Church-
wardens and
Duerseers.

An Act for the

covenant bound him or her selfe, And to the intent that necessary places of habitation may more conueniently be prouided for such poore impotent people, Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Duerseers, or the greater part of them, by the leaue of the Lord or Lords of the Man-
nour, whereof any waste, or Common with-
in their Parish is or shall be parcell, and by
an agreement before with him or them
made in writing vnder the hands and seales
of the said Lord and Lords or other wise, ac-
cording to any order to be set downe by the
Justices of Peace of the said Countie at
their generall Quarter Sessions, or the
greater part of them, by like leaue and
agreement of the said Lord or Lords, in wri-
ting vnder his or their hands and seals. To
erect, build and set by in fit and conuenient
places of habitation, in such waste or Com-
mon, at the generall charges of the Parish,
or otherwise of the Hundred or Countie as
aforesaid, to be taxed, rated and gathered,
in manner before expressed, conuenient hou-
ses of dwelling for the said impotent poore,
and also to place Inmates or more families
then one in one Cottage or house, One Act
made in the one & thirtieth yeere of her Ma-
iesties Reigne, intituled, An Act against
the erecting and maintaining of Cottages,

Dwelling pla-
ces for impo-
tent poore to
be built.

reliefe of the poore.

(94)

or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Which Cottages and places for Inmates shal not at any time after be vsed or employed to or for any other habitation, but only for impotent and poore of the same Parish, that shall be there placed from time to time by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poore of the same Parish or the most part of them, vpon the paines and forfeitures contained in the said former Act made in the said one and thirtieth yeere of her Maesties reigne.

Provided alwayes, that if any person or persons shal finde themselues grieved with any Selle or Taxe, or other Act done by the sayd Churchwardens and other persons, or by the sayd Justices of Peace, that then it shall be lawfull for the Justices of Peace, at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, to take such order therein as to them shalbe thought conuenient, and the same to conclude and binde all the sayd parties.

And be it further enacted, That the Father and Grandfather, and the Mother and Grandmother, and the children of every poore, old, blinde, lame, and impotent person, or other poore person, not able to worke, being of a sufficient abilitie, shall at their owne charges relieve and main-taine every such poore person in that man-

Order for such
as are grieved
with any Selle
or Taxe.

Parents, &c.
being able, shall
maintain their
owne poore.

L ner

An Act for the

ner, and according to that rate, as by the Justices of Peace of that County where such sufficient persons dwell, or the greater number of them, at their generall quarter Sessions shall bee assed, upon paine that every one of them shall forfeit twenty shillings for every moneth which they shall faille therein.

Mayors, Baileys, &c. of
townes corporate,
to haue authority as
Justices of
Peace.

And be it further hereby enacted, That the Mayors, Baileys, or other head Officers of every Towne, and place Corporate, and City within this Realme, being Justice or Justices of Peace, shall haue the same authority by vertue of this Act, within the limits and precincts of their Jurisdictions, as wel out of Sessions as at their Sessions, if they hold any, as is herein limited, prescribed, and appointed to Justices of Peace of the County, or any two or more of them, or to the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, to doe and execute for all the uses and purposes in this Act prescribed, and no other Justice or Justices of Peace to enter or meddle there. And that every Alderman of the Citie of London within his Ward, shall and may doe and execute in euery respect, so much as is appointed and allowed by this Act to be done and executed by one or two Justices of Peace of any Countie within this Realme.

Every Alder-
man of London
to haue autho-
rity as two Ju-
stices of Peace.

And be it also enacted, That if it shall hap-

pen

(95)

relief of the Poore.

pen, any Parish to extend it selfe into more Counties then one, or part to lie within the Liberties of any City, Town, or place Corporate, and part without, that then as well the Justices of Peace of every Countie, as also the head Officers of such City, Towne, or place corporate, shall deale and intermed-
Justices, &c. to meddle only in their owne Liberties.

idle onely in so much of the said Parish, as li-
eth within their liberties, and not any fur-
ther. And every of them respectiuely within
their severall Limits, Wards and Jurisdi-
ctions, to execute the ordinances before men-
tioned concerning the nomination of Ouer-
seers, the consent to binding Apprentices,
the giuing warrant to leuie taxations un-
payed, the taking account of Churchward-
ens and Ouerseers, and the committing to
prison such as refuse to accompt, or deny to
pay the arreages due vpon their accompts.
And yet neuerthelesse, the said Church-
wardens and Ouerseers, or the most part of
them of the said Parishes, that doe extend
into such severall Limits and Jurisdicti-
ons, shall without dividing themselves, due-
ly execute their office in all places within
the said Parish, in all things to them belon-
ging, and shall duely exhibite and make one
accompt before the said head Officer of the
Towne or place Corporate, and one other
before the said Justices of Peace, or any such
two of them as is aforesaid.

An Act for the

Forfeiture for
not nomina-
ting Duer-
seers.

And further be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if in any place within this Realme there happen to bee hereafter no such nomination of Duerseers yeerely as is before appointed, that then every Justice of Peace of the County dwelling within the division, where such default of nomination shall happen, and every Maior, Alderman, and head Officer, of City, Towne, or place Corporat, where such default shall happen, shall lose and forfeit for every such default five pound, to be employed towards the relief of the poore of the said Parish, or place Corporat, and to be levied, as aforesaid, of their goods by warrant from the generall Sessions of the Peace of the said Countie, or of the same City, Towne, or place Corporat, if they keepe Sessions.

Penalties and
forfeitures to
be employed to
the poore's use.

And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all penalties and forfeitures, before mentioned in this Act to bee forfeited by any person or persons, shall goe and be imployed to the use of the poore of the same Parish, and towards a stocke and habitation for them, and other necessary bles and relief as before in this Act are mentioned and expressed, and shalbe levied by the said Churchwardens and Duerseers, or one of them, by warrant fro any two such Justices of Peace, or Maior, Alderman, or head Officer of City, Towne or place corporat, respectiuely with-

in

relief of the Poore.

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in their severall limits, by distresse and sale thereof, as aforesaid; or in defect thereof, it shall be lawfull for any two such Justices of Peace, and the said Aldermen and head Officers within their severall limits, to commit the offender to the said prison, there to remaine without baile or mainprise, till the said forfeitures shalbe satisfied and payed.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that the Justices of Peace of every County or place corporate, or the moare part of them in their generall Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter next, and so yearely as often as they shall thinke meet, shall rate every Parish to such a weekly summe of money as they shall thinke convenient, so as no Parish bee rated aboue the summe of sixe pence, nor vnder the summe of a halfe penny, weekly to be payed, and so as the totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes in every County, amount not aboue the rate of two pence for every Parish within the said County. Which summes so taxed, shall bee yearely asselld by the agreement of the Parishioners within themselves, or in default thereof, by the Churchwardens and petie Constables of the same Parish, or the moare part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justice or Justices of Peace as shall dwell in the same Parish, or (if none bee there dwelling) in the

Parishes to be
rated at the ge-
nerall Sessi-
ons.

Leuying of
summes of
money rated.

An act for the

parts next adioyning. And if any person shal refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so taxed, it shalbe lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Constables, or any of them, or in their default for any Justice of Peace of the said limite, to leue the same by distresse, and sale of the goods of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendering to the party the ouerplus, and in default of such distresse, it shalbe lawfull to any Justice of that limit, to commit such person to the said prison, there to abide without baile or maine prisone, till he haue payed the same.

And be it also enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace at their generall quarter Sessions to bee holden at the time of such taxation, shall set downe, what competent sums of money shall be sent quarterly out of every County or place corporate, for the relief of the poore prisoners of the Kings Bench, & Marshalsey, and also of such Hospitals, and almes houses, as shal be in the said County, & what sums of money shalbe sent to every one of the said Hospitals and almes houses, so as there be sent out of every Countie yearely xx. s. at the least to each of the said prisons of the Kings Bench, and Marshalsey; which summes ratably to be asselld upon every parish, the Churchwardens of every Parish shall truely collect & pay ouer to the high Constables: in whose diuision such

Relieve of the
prisoners in the
Kings Bench,
Marshalsey,
Hospitals, &c.

Parish

relief of the poore.

(97)

Parish shall bee situate , from time to time quarterly ten dayes before the end of every quarter , and every such Constable at every such quarter Sessions in such County shall pay ouer the same to such two Treasurers , or to one of them , as shall by the more part of the Justices of Peace of the County be elected to be the said Treasurers , to be chosen by the Justices of Peace of the said County , Citie , or towne , or place corporate , or of others which were lessed and taxed at five pound lands , or ten pound goods at the least , at the rate of Subsidie next before the time of the said Election to be made .

And the said Treasurers so elected to continue for the space of one whole yere in their office , and then to give vp their charge with a due account of their receipts and disbursements , at the quarter Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter in every yeere , to such others as shall from yeere to yeere , in forme aforesaid successiuely be elected Treasurers , for the said County , Citie , Towne , or place corporate , which said Treasurers or one of them shall pay ouer the same to the Lord chiefe Justice of England , and Knight Marhal for the time being , equally to be diuided to the vsle aforesaid , taking their acquittance for the same , or in default of the said chiefe Justice to the next ancientest Justice of the Kings Bench as aforesaid .

Treasurers for
a yere , and to
give vp their
account at the
yeeres end .

Lord chiefe Ju-
stice , Knight
Marhal .

And

An act for the

Churchwar-
den or high
Constable fail-
ing payment

And if any Churchwarden or high Constable, or his executors or administrators, shall faile to make payment in forme aboue specified, then every Churchwarden, his executors or administrators, so offending, shall forfeit for every time the summe of ten shillings; and every high Constable, his executors or administrators, shall forfeit for every time the sum of xx. s. the same forfeitures together with the summes behinde, to be levied by the said Treasurer and Treasurers, by way of distresse and sale of the goods, as aforesaid, in forme aforesaid, and by them to bee imployed towards the charitable uses comprised in this Act.

Now the sur-
plusage shall be
bestowed.

And bee it further enacted, That all the surplusage of money which shall be remaining in the said Stocke of any County, shall by discretion of the more part of the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, be ordered, distributed and bestowed for the releife of the poore Hospitals of that County, and of those that shal sustaine losses by fire, water, the Sea, or other Casualties, and to such other charitable purposes, for the releife of the poore, as to the more part of the said Justices of Peace shall seeme conuenient.

And bee it further enacted, That if any Treasurer elected, shall wilfully refuse to take upon him the sayd office of Treasurer-ship, or refuse to distribute and give releife,

Refusing to be
Treasurer to
give the releife
appointed.

relief of the Poore.

(98)

or to account according to such forme as shall be appointed by the moze part of the said Justices of peace, That then it shall be lawfull for the Justices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions, or in their default, for the Justices of Assize, at þ Assizes to be holden in the same Countie, to fine the same Treasurer by their discretion: the same fine not to be vnder thre pound, and to be leuied by sale of his goods, and to be prosecuted by any two of the said Justices of Peace, whom they shall authorize.

Provided alwaies, that this Act shall not take effect vntill the Feast of Easter next.

And be it enacted, that the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yere of her Majesties Reigne, entituled, An Act for the relief of the poore, shall continue and stand in force vntill the Feast of Easter next. And that all Taxations heretofore imposed & not payed, nor that shalbe payed before the said feast of Easter next, And that all Taxes hereafter before the said Feast, to be taxed by vertue of the said former Act, which shal not be payed before the said Feast of Easter, shall and may after the said Feast of Easter, be leuied by the Overseers and other persons in this Act respectiuely appointed, to leuy taxations by distresse, & by such warrant in euery respect, as if they had been taxed & imposed by vertue of this Act, and were not paid.

A former Sta-
tute for relief
of the Poore.

M Provided

An Act for the

The Iland of
Fowlenesse.

Provided alwayes, that whereas the I-
land of Fowlenesse in the Countie of Essex,
being inuironed with the Sea, and hauing
a Chappel of ease for the inhabitants there-
of, and yet the said Iland is no Parish, but
the Lands in the same are situated within
diuers Parishes, farre distant from the same
Iland, Be it therefore enacted by the autho-
ritie aforesaid, that y^e said Justices of peace
shall nominate and appoint Inhabitants
within the said Iland to be Ouerseers for
the poore people dwelling within the said
Iland, and that both they the said Justices,
and the said Ouerseers shall haue the same
power and authority to all intents, consid-
erations and purposes, for the execution of
the parts and articles of this Act, and shall
be subiect to the same paines and forfei-
tures, a like wise that the inhabitants and
occupiers of lands there, shall be lyable and
chargeable to the same payments, charges,
expences, and orders in such manner and
forme as if the same Iland were a Parish.
In consideration whereof, neither the said
inhabitants, or occupiers of land within
the said Iland, shall not be compelled to con-
tribute towards the relieve of the poore of
those parishes, wherin their houses or lands
which they occupy within the said Iland
are situated, for, or by reason of their said ha-
bitations or occupying, other then for the
relieve

relief of the Poore.

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relief of the poore people within the said I= land, neither yet shall the other inhabitants of the Parishes wherein such houses or lands are situated, bee compelled, by reason of their reslancie or d'welling, to contribute to the relief of the poore inhabitants within the said Iland.

And bee it further enacted, that if any Action or Trespass, or other suite shall happen to bee attempted and brought against any person or persons for taking of any distress, making of any sale, or any other thing doing, by authoritie of this present Act: The defendant or defendants in any such action or suit, shall, and may either plead not guilty, or otherwise make Auowry, Cognisance, or Justification, for the taking of the said distresses, making of sale, or other thing doing, by vertue of this Act, alledging in such Auowry, Cognisance, or Justification, That the said distress, sale, trespass, or other thing whereof the plaintiff or plaintiffs complained, was done by authoritie of this Act, and according to the tenour, purport, and effect of this Act, without any expressing or rehearsall of any other matter or circumstance contained in this present Act. To which Auowrie, Cognisance, or Justification, the Plaintiff shall be admitted to reply, That the Defendant did take the said Distresse, made the said sale, or did any other

The Defend-
ants plea in
a cause com-
menced a-
gainst him.

M 2 Act

An Act for the, &c.

Act or Trespass, supposed in his declarati-
on of his owne wrong, without any such
cause alledged by the said Defendant, where-
upon the issue in every such Action shalbe
toyned, to be tryed by verdict of twelve men,
and not other wise, as is accustomed in other
personall actions. And upon the triall of
that issue, the whole matter to be given on
both parties in evidence, according to the
very truth of the same. And after such issue
tryed, for the Defendant or non suite of the
Plaintife, after appearance, the same De-
fendant to recover treble damages, by
reason of his wrongfull vexation in that
behalf, with his Costs also in that part su-
stained, and that to bee assuled by the same
Jury, or writ to enquire of the damages,
as the same shall require. Provided al-
waies that this Act shall endure
no longer then to the end of
the next Session of
Parliament.

Anno

Anno xlij. Reginæ
Elizabethæ.

*An Act for the necessary relief of
Souldiers and Mariners.*



Whereas in the nine and thir-
tieth yeere of the Queenes
Maiesties Reigne that now
is, An Act was made, inti-
tuled, an Act for the neces-
sary relief of Souldiers and
Mariners: And whereas in the nine and
thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties Reigne,
there was also made another Act, intituled,
An Act for the further continuance and
explanation of the said former: Bee it
enacted by authority of this present Parlia-
ment, that both the said Acts shall bee, and
continue in force vntill the feaste of Easter
next, and shall be from and after the sayd
feaste discontinued. And forasmuch as it is
now found more needfull then it was at the
making of the said Acts, to prouide relief
and maintenance to Souldiers and Ma-
riners, that haue lost their Limmes, and
disabled their bodies in the defence and
seruice of her Maiestie and the State, in
respect the number of the said Souldiers is
so much the greater, by how much her-

M: 3 Maiesties

An Act for the relief

Maiesties iust and honourable defensiuе
warres are increased: To the end therefore,
that they the said Souldiers and Mariners
may reap the fruits of their good deser-
vings, and others may be encouraged to per-
forme the like endeauours:

Every parish
charged with
a weekly sum
towards the
reliefe of
Souldiers.

The taxation
of every parish.

Be it enacted by the authority of this pre-
sent Parliament, that from and after the
said feast of Easter next, every parish within
this Realme of England and Wales, shall be
charged to pay weekly such a sum of money,
towards the reliefe of sick, hurt, and mai-
med Souldiers and Mariners, that so haue
bin as aforeis said, or haue lost their Limbs, or
disable their bodies, hauing bin Prest, and
in pay for her Maiesties seruice, as by the
Justices of Peace, or the more part of them,
in their general quarter Sessions, to be hol-
den in their severall countie's, next after the
feast of Easter next, and so from time to time
at the like quarter Sessions, to bee holden
next after the feast of Easter, yeerely shall be
appointed, so as no parish be rated above the
summe of ten pence, nor vnder the summe of
two pence weekly to be paid, and so as the
totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes,
in any Countie where there shall be a-
bove fifty Parishes, doe not exceed the rate
of sixe pence for every Parish in the same
Countie, which summes so taxed, shall be
yeerely assessed by the agreements of the pa-
risioners

of Souldiers and Mariners.

risioners within themselves, or in default therof, by the Churchwardens and the pety Constables of the same parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justices, or Justice of Peace, as shall dwell in the same parish, or if none be there dwelling, in the parts next adjoyning.

And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so taxed; it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and pety Constables, and every of them, or in their defaults, for the said Justices of Peace, or Justice, to leuy such summe by distresse and sale of the goods or chattels of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendering to the party, the ouerplus raised upon such sale.

And for the collecting and custodie of the summes taxed in forme aforesaid, Be it enacted, that the Churchwardens, and pety Constables of every parish, shall truely collect every such sum, and the same shall pay ouer unto the high Constable, in whose diuision such parish shall be situate, ten dayes before the quarter Sessions, to be holden next before, or about the feast of the Natiuitie of S. John Baptist next, in the County where the said parish shall be situate, and so from time to time, quarterly within ten dayes before every quarter Sessions. And that every such high Constable, at every such quarter Sessions

Refusing to
pay the money
taxed.

Churchward-
dens shall pay
to the high
Constables
the money
taxed.

An Act for the relief

Sessions in such County, shall pay ouer the same to two such Justices of Peace, or to one of them, or to two such other persons, or one of them, as shall be by the more part of the Justices of peace of the same Countey elected, to be Treasurers of the said Collecti-
on, the same other persons, to be elected Treasurers, to be such, as at the last taxatio-
n, the Subsidie next before the same electi-
on, shall be valued, & settled at ten pounds in
lands verely, or at fiftene pounds in goodes:
which Treasurers in every Countey so cho-
sen, shall continue but for the space of one
whole yeere, and then giue vp their charge,
with a du account of their receipts & disbur-
ments, at their meeting in Easter quarter
Sessions, or within ten daies after, to such
others, as shall from yeere to yere in the
forme aforesaid, successively be elected.

Church-war-
dens, &c. fail-
ing to make
payment.

And if any Church-Warden, pettie Con-
stable, or high Constable, or his executors,
or administrators, shall faile to make pay-
ment in forme aboue specifed, then every
Church-Warden, and pettie Constable, his
executors or administrators so offending,
shall forfeit the summe of twenty shillings,
And every high Constable, his executors, or
administrators, the summe of fourty shil-
lings, to bee levied by the Treasurers a-
foresaid, by distresse and sale in maner before
expressed, and to be taken by the said Treas-
urers,

of Souldiers and Mariners.

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lurers, in augmentation of their stock, to
the vies aforesaid.

And if any Treasurer, his executors or ad-
ministrators, shall faile to give vp his ac-
count within the time aforesaid, or shall bee
otherwise negligent in the execution of his
charge, then it shall bee lawfull for the more
part of the Justices of Peace, of the same
County in their Sessions, to assesse such
fine vpon such Treasurer, his executors or
administrators, as in their discretion shall
seeme conuenient, so it bee not vnder the
summe of ffe pounds.

A Treasurer
failing of ac-
count, or ne-
glecting his
charge.

And for the true and iust distribution and
employment of the summes so received, ac-
cording to the true meaning of this Act, Be
it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that e-
very Souldier or Mariner, haing had his
or their limmes lost, or disabled in their bo-
dies by seruice, being in her Maiesties pay,
as abone is mentioned, or such as shall here-
after returne into this Realme, hurt, or mai-
med, or grieuously sick, shall repayre, if he be
able to trauell, and make his complaint to
the Treasurers of the County, out of which
he was pressed, or if he were no prest man, to
the Treasurers of the County where hre
was borne, or last inhabited by the space of
three yeeres, at his election. And if he be not
able to trauell, to the Treasurers of the
County where hee shall land, or arriuue, and
thereupon

To which trea-
surer the Soul-
dier shall re-
paire for re-
lief.

M. Shall

An Act for the relief

210

Who shall
make the
Souldiers cer-
tificate.

Allowance of
the Certifi-
cate.

Treasurers
shall assigne
relief to sol-
diers.

shall bring a certificate unto any of the Treasurers aforesaid, vnder the hand and Seale of the Generall of the Campe, or Gouernour of the Tounе wherin hee serued, and of the Captaine of the Band, vnder whom hee serued, or his Lieutenant, or in the absence of the said Generall or Gouernour, from the Marshall or Deputie of the Gouernour, or from any Admirall of her Maiesties Fleet, or in his absence, from any other Generall of her Maiesties Ships at the Seas; or in absence of such Generall, from the Captaine of the Ship wherin the said Mariners or Souldiers did serue the Queenes Maiestie, containing the particulars by his hurts and seruices, which Certificate shalbe also allowed of the generall Mustermaster, for the time being, resident here within this Realme, or Receiver generall of the Muster Rolles, The Treasurer and Controller of her Maiesties Maiue, vnder his hand, for the avoyding of all fraud, and Counterfeiting: Then vpon such Certificate, such Treasurers as are before expressed, shall according to the nature of his hurt, and commendation of his seruice, assigne vnto him such a portion of relief, as in their discretions shall seeme conuenient for his present necessity, vntill the next quarter Sessions, at the which it shall be lawfull for the more part of the Justices of Peace vnder their hands, to make an Instrument

of Souldiers and Mariners.

Instrument of grant of the same, or like relief, to endure, as long as this Act shall stand or endure in force, if the same Souldier or Mariner shall so long live; and the same pension not bee duly revoked or altered, which shall be a sufficient warrant to all Treasurers for the same Countie, to make payment of such pension unto such persons quarterly, except the same shalbe afterward by the said Justices revoked or altered. So that such reliefe as shall bee assignd by such Treasurers or Justices of Peace to any such Souldier or Mariner, having not borne office in the said warres, exceed not the summe in grosse nor yearely pension of ten pounds. Nor to any that hath borne office vnder the degree of a Lieutenant, the summe of fifteene pounds. Nor to any that hath serued in the office of Lieutenant, the summe of twentie pounds only.

Justices shall
grant relief
to Souldiers.

How much re-
lief shall be as-
signed.

And yet neverthelesse, it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Justices of Peace and others, having authority by this Act, to assigne pensions to Souldiers & Mariners, vpon any just cause, to revoke, diminish, or alter the same from time to time, according to their discretions in the generall quarter Sessions of the Peace, or generall assemblies for Cities or Townes corporate, Where the same pension shall be granted.

The Justices
may alter soul-
diers relief.

And whereas it must needs fall out, that

An Act for the relief

Souldiers art-
uring far from
the place where
they are to haue
reliefe.

many of such hurt and maimed Souldiers
and Mariners, doe arrive in Ports, and
places farre remote from the Countie,
whence they are by vertue of this Act, to
receiuē their yeerely Annuities, and pensi-
ons, As also they are prescribed by this Act,
to obtaine the allowance of their Certifi-
cates from the Mustermaster, or Receiver
Generall of the Muster Rolles, who com-
monly is like to abide about the Court or
London, so as they shall need at the first pro-
vision for the bearing of their charges, to
such places : Be it therefore enacted, that it
may be lawfull for the Treasurers of the
Countie where they shall arraine, in their dis-
cretion upon their Certificate (though not
allowed) to give them any conuenient relieve
for their iourney, to carry them to the next
County, with a testimoniall of their allow-
ance, to passe on towards such a place. And
in like manner shall it be lawfull for the Treas-
urer of the next County to doe the like, And
so from County to County (in the direct
way) till they come to the place where they
are directed to finde their maintenance, accor-
ding to the tenure of this Statute.

And for the better execution of this Act
in all the branches thereof, Bee it enacted,
that every the Treasurers, in their severall
Counties, shall keepe a true booke of compu-
tation, of all such summes as they leuie, and
also

The Treasu-
ters booke of
Computation,
and Register.

of Souldiers and Mariners.

(104)

also a Register of the names of every such person unto whom they shall haue disbursed any relief, And shall also preserue, or enter euery Certificate, by warrant whereof, such relieve hath beeene by them disbursed, And also that the Mustermaster, or Receiuer generall of the Muster Rolles, shall keepe a booke, wherein shall be entred the names of all such, whose Certificates shall bee by him allowed, with an abstract of their Certificates, And that every Treasurer returning, or not accepting the Certificate brought unto him from the said Mustermaster, shall write and subscribe the cause of his not accepting, or not allowing thereof, vnder the said Certificate, or on the back thereof.

And be it further enacted, That if any Treasurer shall wilfully refuse to distribute and giue any relieve, according to the forme of this Act, That it shall be lawfull for the Justices of peace, in their quarter Sessions, to fine such Treasurers, by their discretions, as aforesaid, The same fine to bee levied by distresse and sale thereof, to bee prosecuted by any two of them, whom they shall authorize.

A Treasurer
refusing to
giue relieve.

And be it also enacted, that every Souldier or Mariner that shall be taken begging, in any place within this Realme, after the feast of Easter next, Or any that shall coun-

A Souldier
begging, or
counterfeiting a
Certificate.

An Act for the relief

terfeit any Certificate in this Act expel-
led, shall for ever lose his Annuittie or pensi-
on, and shall be taken, deemed, and adiudged
as a common Rogue, or Wagabond person,
and shall haue, and sustaine the same, and
the like paines, imprisonment and pu-
nishment, as is appointed and provided
for common Rogues and Wagabond per-
sons.

Provided alwayes and be it enacted, that
all the surplusage of money which shall bee
remaining in the Stock of any County,
shall by the discretion of the more part of the
Justices of Peace, in their quarter Sessions
bee ordered, distributed and bestowed vpon
such good and charitable uses, and in such
forme as are limited and appointed in the
Statutes made and now in force, concer-
ning relief of the poore, and punishment of
Rogues and Beggars.

Provided alwayes that the Justices of
peace within any County of this Realme or
Wales, shall not intronit or enter into any
City, Borough, Place, or Towne corporate,
where is any Justice of Peace for any such
Cittie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate,
for the execution of any Article of this Act:
But that it shall be lawfull to the Justice and
Justices of the peace, Maiors, Baillifses, and
other head Officers of those Cities, Bo-
roughs, Places, & Townes corporate where
there

The surplu-
sage of the
Stock.

Chiese Offi-
cers in Corpo-
rate Townes.

of Souldiers and Mariners.

(- 105)

there is any Justice of Peace to proceed to the execution of this Act, within the precinct and compasse of their liberties, in such manner as the Justice of Peace in any County may doe, by vertue of this Act. And that every Justice of Peace within every such Cittie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate, for every offence by him committed, contrary to the meaning of this Statute, shalbe fineable, as other Justices of peace at the large in the Countys are in this Act appointed to be. And that the Mayor and Justices of Peace in every such Borough, Place and Towne corporate, shall haue authority by this present Act, to appoint any person, for the receiuing of the said money, and paying the same within such Cittie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate; which person so appointed, shall haue authority to doe all such things, and be subject to all such penalties, as high Constables, by vertue of this Act should haue or be.

And be it enacted, that all forfeitures to bee forfeited by any Treasurer, Collector, Constable, Church warden, or other person, for any cause mentioned in this Act, shall be imployed to the relife of such Souldiers and Mariners, as are by this Act appoyned to take and haue relife, And after that relife satisfied, then the overplus thereof, with the overplus of the stock, remaining

How the for-
feitures shalbe
imployed.

in

An Act for the relief

in any the said Treasurers hands, shall bee
employed as is before mentioned, to the cha-
ritable uses, expressed in the said Statutes,
concerning the relief of poore, and for pu-
nishment of Rogues and Beggers, (ex-
cept the said Justices, or the more part of
them, shall thinke meet to reserue and keepe
the same in stock for the maintenance and
relief of such Souldiers and Mariners, as
out of the same County may afterward bee
appointed, to receive relief and pensions.)
And that the relief appointed to bee giuen by
this Act, shall be giuen to Souldiers and
Mariners, out of the County or place where
they were pressed, so far forth as the Taxa-
tion limited by this Act, will extend. And if
the whole Taxation there, shall be before im-
ployed, according to the meaning of this Act,
or that they shall not be prest men, then out
of the place where they were borne or last in-
habited, by the space of three yeeres, at his or
their election.

Pensions as-
signed, to stand
in force, though
the Statute be
repealed.

Provided alwayes, and be it enacted, that
every pension assigned heretofore to any
Souldier or Mariner, or that shall be assig-
ned before the said feast of Easter next, not-
withstanding the discontinuance of the said
two former Acts, shall stand in force, and shall
yearely from and after the said feast of Easter
next, be satisfied and payed, out of such Taxa-
tions and forfeitures, as shall be made, col-
lected,

of Souldiers and Mariners.

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lected, and levied by force of this Act, so long as the said pension shall remaine in force, without such revocation or diminishing, as is before in this Act mentioned. Which clause of revocation or diminishing before mentioned, shall extend as well to pensions heretofore assigned, as to such as at any time hereafter, before, or after the said feast of Easter, shall bee assigned to any person or persons.

And bee it also enacted, that all arrerages Taxations made and not levied. of Taxations heretofore made, by vertue of the said former Statutes, or any of them, which shall be or remaine, at the said feast of Easter next, uncollected, and not received, or levied, shall, and may by authority of this Act, be had, received, and levied, by such persons, and in such manner and forms, as in euery respect, Taxations made by vertue of this Act, are appointed to bee collected, received and levied, and shall be employed to the vses expressed in this Act, and no other wise.

Provided alwaies, and bee it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if the said rate shall bee thought not to bee sufficient for the relieve of such Souldiers, and Mariners, as shall be to be relieved within the City of London, That then it shall bee lawfull for the Maior, Recorder, and Aldermen of London, or the more part of them, to rate and

D taxe,

An Act for punishment

tare, such reasonable tare, summe and
summes of money, for the said relief, as
shall be to them thought fit and convenient.
So as such summe and summes of money,
so to be rated, doe not exceed three shillings
Weekly out of any Parish, and so as in the
totall, the summe shall not exceed, or bee vnder
twelue pence Weekly out of every Pa-
rish, one with another, Within the said Citie
and the Liberties thereof. This Act to en-
dure to the end of the next Session of Parlia-
ment and no longer.

Anno xxxix. Reginæ.

Elizabethæ.

An Act for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers.



Or the suppressing of Rogues,
Vagabonds & Sturdy Beg-
gers, be it enacted by the au-
thority of this present Par-
liament, that from, and after
the feast of Easter next com-
ming, all Statutes heretofore made for the
punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, or Stur-
dy Beggers, or for the erection or mainte-
nance of houses of correction, or touching the
same

All former sta-
tutes concerning
Rogues, &c. re-
pealed.

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

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same, shall for so much as concerneth the same be utterly repealed : and that from, and after the said Feast of Easter, from time to time it shall and may be lawfull to, and for the Justices of Peace of any County or City in this Realme or the Dominions of Wales, assembled at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace Within the same County, City, Burrough, or Towne corporate, or the more part of the n, to set downe order to erect, & to cause to be erected one or more houses of Correction Within their severall Countys or Cities : for the doing and performing wherof, and for the prouiding of stocks of money, and all other things necessary for the same, and for railing and gouerning of the same, and for correction and punishment of offenders thereto to be committed, such orders as the same Justices, or the more part of them, shall from time to time take, reforme, or set down in any their said Quarter Sessions in that behalfe, shall be of force, and be duly performed and put in execution.

Justices of
Peace shall set
downe order for
erection and
maintenance of
houses of corre-
ction.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all persons calling themselves Schollars, going about begging, all Sea faring men pretending losses of their shippes or goods on the Sea, going about the countrey begging, all idle persons, going about in any countrey, either begging or vsing any subtile craft, or unlawfull

who shall be
adjudged
Rogues, Vaga-
bonds, and fur-
dy Beggers.

An Act for the punishment

games and playes, or faining themselues to haue knowledgē in Physiognomie, Palmestry, or other like crafty Science, or pretenting that they can tell Destinies, Fortunes, or such other like fantasticall imaginations: All persons that be, or vitter themselues to be Proctors, Procurers, Patent-gatherers, or Collectors for Gaoles, prisons or Hosptials: All fencers, Bearewards, Common Players of Interludes, and Minstrels, Wandering abroad (other then Players of Interludes belonging to any Baron of this Realme, or any other honourable personage of greater degree, to bee authorized to play vnder the hand and Seale of Armes of such Baron or personage) all Juglers, Tinkers, Pedlars, and pety Chapmen Wandering abroad, all Wandering persons and common Labourers, being persons able in body, vsing loytering, and refusing to Worke for such reasonable wages, as is taxed or commonly giuen in such parts, Where such persons doe, or shall happen to dwell or abide, not hauing liuing otherwile to maintaine themselues: All persons deliuered out of Gaoles that begge for their fees, or otherwile doe traualle begging: All such persons as shall wander abroad begging, pretenting losses by fire, or otherwile: And all such persons not being felons, Wandering and pretending themselues to bee Egyptians, or
Wan-

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

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Wandering in the habit, forme, or attire of counterfeit Egyptians, shall be taken, adjudged, and deemed Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy beggers, and shall susteine such paine and punishments, as by this Act is in that behalfe appointed.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid; that every person which is by this present Act declared to be a Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdy begger, which shall be at any time after the said Feast of Easter next comming, taken begging, vagrant, Wandering or misordering themselves in any part of this Realme, or the Dominion of Wales, shall upon their apprehension by the appointment of any Justice of the Peace, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman of the same Countie, Hundred, Parish, or Tything, where such person shall be taken, the Tythingman or Headborough being assisted therein with the aduice of the Minister, and one other of that parish, be stripped naked from the middle upwards, and shall bee openly Whipped vntill his or her body be bloody: and shall be forthwith sent from parish to parish, by the Officers of every the same, the next straight way to the parish where hee was borne, if the same may be knowen by the parties confession or otherwise. And if the same be not knowen, then to the parish where hee or shee last dwelt before the same punishment by the space of three moneths.

An Act for the punishment

space of one whole yeare, there to put him or
her selfe to labour, as a true subiect ought
to doe: Or not being knownen wher hee or
she was borne, or last dwelt, then to the pa-
rish through which he or she last passed with-
out punishment.

A testimoniall
after pun. sh-
ment.

After which Whipping, the same person
shall haue a testimoniall subscribed with the
hand, & sealed with the seale of the same Ju-
stice of the peace, Constable, Headborough or
Tythingman, & of the Minister of the same
parish, or of any two of them, testifying that
the same person hath beene punished accord-
ing to this act, and mentioning the day and
place of his or her punishment, and the place
whereunto such person is limited to goe, and
by what time the said person is limited to
pasle thitherat his perill. And if the said per-
son through his or her default doe not accom-
plish the order appointed by the said testimo-
niall, then to be eschoones taken & whipped,
and so as often as any default shall be found
in him or her contrary to the forme of this
statute, in every place to be whipped, till such
person be repaired to the place limited: The
substance of which testimoniall shall be regi-
stered by the minister of that parish, in a booke
to be prouided for that purpose, vpon paine
to forfeit 5. shillings for every default there-
of, and the party so whipped, & not knownen
wher hee or she was borne, or last dwelt by
the

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

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the space of a yeaire, shall by the officers of the said Village where he or she so last past thorrow without punishment, bee conueied to the house of Correction of the limit wherein the said Village standeth, or to the common Gaole of that County or place, there to remaine and be employed in Worke, vntill hee or she shall be placed in some seruice, and so to continue by the space of one yeaire, or not being able of body, vntill he or she shall be placed to remaine in some Almeshouse in the same Countie or place.

Provided alwaies, and bee it enacted, If any of the said Rogues shall appeare to bee dangerous to the inferiour sort of people where they shall be taken, or otherwise bee such as will not be reformed of their roguish kinde of life by the former provision of this Act, that in every such case it shall and may be lawfull to the said Justices of the limit where any such Rogue shall be taken, or any two of them, wherof one to be of the Quorum to commit that Rogue to the house of correction, or otherwise to the Gaole of the County there to remaine vntill their next quarter Sessions to be holden in that County, and then such of the same Rogues so committed, as by the Justices of the Peace then and there present, or the most part of them, shall be thought fit not to be deliuered, shall and may lawfully by the same Justices, or the most

Rogues which
be dangerous, or
will not be re-
formed.

An Act for punishment

Rogues to be
banis̄hed th̄
Realme, or
committid to the
Gallies.

most part of them, bee banished out of this Realme, and all other the dominions there-of, and at the charges of that Countrey, shall bee conveyed unto such parts beyond the Seas as shall be at any time hereafter for that purpose assigned by the Privy Councell unto her Maiesly, her heires or successors, or by any sise or more of them, Whereof the L. Chancellor, or L. Keeper of the great Seale, or the L. Treasurer for the time being to bee one, or otherwile be iudged perpetually to the Gallies of this Realme, as by the same Justices or the most part of them it shall bee thought fit and expedient.

Rogues return-
ing after ba-
nishment, to be
reputed Felons.

And if any such Rogue so banished as aforesaid shall returne againe into any part of this Realme or dominion of Wales Without lawfull licence or warrant so to doe, that in every such case, such offence shall be Felony, and the party offending therein suffer death as in case of felony : The said felony to bee heard and determined in that County of this Realme or Wales, in which the offender shall be apprehended.

The forfeiture
of a Constable,
sc. not doing
his duty.

And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any Towne, Parish, or Village, the Constable, Headborough or Tythingman be negligent and doe not his or their best endeauours for the apprehension of such Wagabond, Rogue or sturdy Begger, which there shall bee found contrary to the

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

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forme of this present Act, and to cause euery
of them to bee punished and conueied accord-
ding to the true meaning of this present Act,
that then the said Constable, Headborough,
or Tithingman, in whom such default shall
be, shall lose and forfeit for euery such default
ten shillings.

And also if any person or persons doe in a-
ny wise disturbe or let the execution of this
Law, or any part thereof, concerning the pu-
nishment or conveying of Rogues, Vaga-
bonds, sturdy Beggers, or the relieve or set-
ting of poore impotent persons in any maner
of wise, or make rescous against any Officer
or person authorised by this present Act for
the due execution of any the premisses, the
same person so offending shal forfeit & lose for
euery such offence the summe of five pound,
and shall be bound to the good behaviour.

Disturbing the
execution of
this Statute.

And bee it also further enacted by the au-
thority aforesaid, That no person or persons
hauing charge in any voyage, in passing from
the Realmes of Ireland or Scotland, or
from the Isle of Man into this Realme of
England, doe wittingly or willingly bring
or convey, or suffer to be brought or convey-
ed in any Vessel or Boate from and out of
the said Realme of Ireland, Scotland, or
Isle of Man, into the Realme of England or
Wales, or any part thereof, any Vagabond,
Rogue, or Begger, or any such as shall be for-
ced

Bringing into
this Realme of
Irish, Scottish
or Maniske
Vagabonds.

An Act for punishment

ced or very like to live by begging within the
Realme of England or Wales, being borne
in the same Realmes or Island, on paine of
every such person so offending, to forfeit and
lose for every such Wagabond, Rogue, Beg-
ger, or other person like to live by begging,
xx.s. to the vse of the poore of the said Parish
in which they were set on land. And if any
such Manniske, Scottish, or Irish Rogue,
vagabond, or begger, be already, or shall at a
ny time hereafter be set on land, or shall come
into any part of England or Wales, the same
after he or she shall be punished as aforesaid,
shall bee conveyed to the next Port or Parish
in or neare which they were landed or first
came, in such sort as Rogues are appointed
to bee by this present Act, and from thence
to bee transported at the common charge of
the County where they were set on land, in-
to those parts from whence they came or
were brought. And that every Constable,
Headborough, and Tythingman, neglecting
the due performance thereof, shall forfeit for
every such offence ten shillings.

Diseased per-
sons resorting
to Bath and
Buxton.

Be it further enacted by the authortie a-
foresaid, that no diseased or impotent poore
person shal at any time resort or repaire from
their dwelling places to the City of Bath,
or Towne of Buxton, or either of them to
the Baths there for the ease of their grieses,
unlesse such person doe forbear to begge;
and

and bee licensed to passe thither by two Justices of the Peace of the County where such person doth or shall then dwell or remaine, and provided for to trauaile with such relief, for & towards his or her maintenance, as shal be necessary for the same person, for the time of such his or her trauaile & abode at the city of Bath, and towne of Buxton, or either of them, and returne thence, and shall returne home againe, as shall be limited by the said licence, vpon paine to be reputed, punished, and vsed as Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers declared by this present Act. And that the inhabitants of the same City of Bath, and Towne of Buxton shall not in any wise be charged by this Act with the finding the relief of any such poore people.

Provided alwayes, That the Justices of the Justice
Peace within any County of this Realm or
Wales, shall not intromit or enter into any
City, Borough, or Townes corporate, where
be any Justice or Justices of the Peace for
any such City, Borough, or Towne Corporate,
for the execution of any Branch, Article
or sentence of this Act, for or concerning
any offence, matter, or cause growing or aris-
ing within the Precincts Liberties, or Ju-
risdiction of such City, Borough, or Townes
Corporate, But that it may and shalbe law-
full to the Justice and Justices of the Peace,

The Justices
within Townes
Corporate shall
only intermed-
dle.

An Act for punishment

Maiors, Baillifses, and other head Officers of those Cities, Boroughes, and Townes Corporate, where there bee such Justices of the Peace, to proceed to the execution of this Act, within the precinct and compasse of their Liberties, in such maner and forme as the Justices of Peace in any County may or ought to doe within the same County, by vertue of this Act, Any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Provided alwayes, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the poore people for the time being in the Hospital, called Saint Thomas Hospital, otherwise called the Kings Hospital, in the Borough of Southwarke neere adioyning to the City of London, but that the Maior, Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of London for the time being, shall and may haue the rule, order, and gouernment of the said Hospital, and of the poor people therein for the time being, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Jurisdiction
of Iohn Dutton
of Dutton
recovered.

Provided alwayes, That this Act or any thing therein contained, or any authority thereby giuen, shall not in any wise extend to disinherit, preiudice, or hinder Iohn Dutton of Dutton, in the County of Chester Esquire, his herres or assinges, for, touching or concerning any liberty, preheminence, authority, iurisdiction, or inheritance, which the

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

(112)

the said John Dutton now lawfully beth,
or hath, or lawfully may or ought to vse
within the County Palatine of Chester,
and the County of the City of Chester, or ei-
ther of them, by reason of any ancient Char-
ters of any Kings of this land, or by reason of
any prescription, vsage, or title whatsoever.

And be it further enacted by the authority
aforesaid, That all fines and forfeitures ap-
pointed or to grow by this present Act, (ex-
cept such as are otherwise limited and ap-
pointed by this present Act) shall wholly goe
and be imployed to the vse of the reparations
and maintenance of the said houses of Cor-
rection, and stocke and store thereof, or relieve
of the poore where the offence shall be com-
mitted, at the discretion of the Justices of the
Peace of the same limit, City, Borough, or
Towne Corporate: And that all fines and
forfeitures appointed, or to grow by conuic-
tion of any person according to this present
Act, shall by warrant vnder the hands and
seales of any two or more of the Justices of
the Peace of the same County, City, Bo-
rough, or Towne Corporate, be levied by di-
stresse and sale of the goods and chattels of
the offender, which sale shall be good in the
Law against such offender. And that if any
of the said offences shalbe confessed by the of-
fender, or that the same shall be proued by
two sufficient and lawfull witnesses, before

In what for
the forfeitures
shall be im-
ployed.

An Act for punishment

such two or more Justices of the Peace,
That then every such person shall forthwith
stand and be in the Law convicted thereof.

Justices of
Peace may
heare and de-
termine the
causes of this
Statute.

And bee it also further enacted by the au-
thority aforesaid, that any two or more Ju-
stices of the Peace within all the said several
Shires, Cities, Boroughes, or Townes cor-
porate, whereof one to be of the Quorum, shal
have full power by authority of this present
Act, to heare and determine all causes that
shall grow or come in question by reason of
this Act.

Commissioners
to enquire for
money gathered.

And bee it also further enacted by the au-
thority aforesaid, that the Lord Chancellor
or Keeper of the great Seale of England for
the time being, shall and may at all times
hereafter by vertue of this present Act, with-
out further warrant, make and direct Com-
mission or Commissions vnder the great
Seale of England, to any person or persons,
giving them or some of them thereby au-
thority, as well by the oaths of good & law-
full men, as of witnesses or examination of
parties, or by any other lawfull wayes or
meanes whatsoener, to enquire what
summes of money or other things haue been
or shall bee collected or gathered for or to-
wards the erection of any houses of Correc-
tion, or any Stockes or other things to set
poore on work, or for the maintenance there-
of at any time after the seventeenth day of
Nouember,

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

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Nouember, in the eighteenth yeere of the
Reigne of the Queenes most excellent Ma-
iesty, and by whom the same were or shall
be collected or gathered, and to whose hands
commen, and to what vse, and by whose di-
rection the same was or shall bee employed.
And to call all & every such person & persons,
and their sureties, and every of their execu-
tors or administrators to an accompt: And
to compell them and every of them by at-
tachment of their goods or bodies to appeare
before them for the same, and to heare & de-
termine the same, and to leuie such money
and things as they shal find not to haue been
duly employed vpon the said houses of Cor-
rection, or stockes, or vpon other like vses, ha-
ving in such other like vses respect of things
past by the said Commissioners to be allowed
of, either by distresse & sale of the goods and
chattels of such persons as they shall thinke
fit to bee chargeable or answerable for the
same, or by imprisonment of their bodies at
their discretion: And that the said Commis-
sioners shall haue full power and authority
to execute the same Commission according
to the tenor and purport thereof: And that
all their proceedings, doings, iudgements,
and executions by force and authority there-
of, shall be and remaine good and availeable
in the Law: which said money so leuied by
the said Commissioners, shall bee deliuered
and

An Act for punishment

and employed for the erecting or maintenance of the same.

A provision for
poore Sea-fa-
ring men.

Provided alwayes neverthelesse, That every Sea-faring man suffering shipwracke, not hauing wherewith to relieue himselfe in his trauailes homewards, but hauing a Testimoniall vnder the hand of some one Justice of the Peace, of, or neere the place where he landed, setting downe therein the place and time, where, and when he landed, and the place of the parties dwelling or birth, vnto which he is to passe, and a convenient time therein to be limited for his passage, shall and may without incurring the danger and penalty of this Act, in the vsuall wayes directly to the place vnto which he is directed to passe, and within the time in such his testimoniali limited for his passage, aske and receive such relief as shall be necessary, in, and for his passage.

Glassemens not
begging.

Provided also, that this Statute, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to any children vnder the age of seuen yeares, nor to any such Glassemens as shall be of good behaviour, and doe trauaille in or through any Country, without begging, hauing licence for their trauailing vnder the hands and seales of three Justices of the Peace of the same County where they trauaille, whereof one to be of the Quorum.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority

of Rogues and Vagabonds.

114)

thoritie aforesaid, that this present Act shall bee proclaimed in the next quarter Session or Sessions in every County, and in such other market Townes or places, as by the more part of the Justices of the Peace in the said Sessions shalbe agreed and appointed. This Act to endure to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

This Act to
be proclaimed.

Certaine branches of the Statute made in the first yeere of the Reigne of King I A M E S , concerning Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdy Beggars.

Eorasmuch as sithence the making of the Act of 39. Eliz. divers doubts and questions have been mooved and growen by diuer-sitic of opinions , taken in and vpon the letter of the said Act : For a plaine declaration whereof , Be it declared and enacted, That from henceforth no Authoritie, to bee giuen or made by any Baron of this Realme , or any other honourable Personage of greater degree, vnto any other person or persons, shall be auailable to free and discharge the said persons , or any of them from the paines and punishments in the said Statute mentioned, but that they shall

No authoritie
giuen by any
Baron, &c. shall
free others
from the ex-
ercise and pu-
nishment of the
Statute of
39. Eliz.

Q

be

An Act for continuance
be taken within the offence and punishment
of the same Statute.

And whereas in the said Statute, there
is a Proviso contained, that the said Sta-
tute, nor any thing therein contained, shall
extend to any such Glassemen as shall be of
good behauour, and shall trauell in or tho-
row any Countie without begging, hauing
Licence for their trauellung, vnder the
hands and Seales of three Justices of the
Peace of the same County, where they tra-
uelling, whereof one to bee of the Quorum, as
by the Statute more at large appeareth: By
reason of which libertie, many notorious
Rogues and Wagabonds, and euill disposed
persons haue vndertaken, and doe professe
the trade of Glassemen, and by colour there-
of doe trauell vp and downe diuers Coun-
ties of this Realme, and doe commit many
Pickeries, petty felonies, and other misde-
meanours: for the auoiding of which incon-
uenience, Bee it established and enacted by
the Authoritie of this present Parliament,
That from and after two moneths next af-
ter the end of this present Session of Parlia-
ment, all such person and persons, as shall
wander vp and downe the Countrey to sell
Glasses, shall be adiudged, deemed, and taken
as Rogues and Wagabonds, and shall suffer
the like paine and punishment in every de-
gree, as is appointed to bee inflicted vpon
Rogues,

of the Statute for Rogues.

(115)

Rogues, Wagabonds and sturdy Beggers, by the intent and true meaning of the said Statute, made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the said late Queene Elizabeth, and shall be set down, limited, and appointed by this present Act; Any thing in the said Statute of the nine and thirtieth yeere of her said Reigne to the contrary ther-
of in any wise notwithstanding.

And forasmuch as one branch of the Sta-
tute of 39. Eliz. is taken to bee somewhat de-
fective, for that the said Rogues having no
Marke vpon them to bee knowne by, not-
withstanding such indgement of Banish-
ment, may returne or retire themselves into
some other parts of this Realme where they
are not knowne, and so escape the due punish-
ment whiche the said Statute did intend to
inflict vpon them: For remedy whereof, Be
it ordained and enacted, That such Rogues
as shall after the end of two moneths next
after the end of this Session of Parliament,
be adiudged, as aforesaid, incorrigible or
dangerous, shall also by the judgement of the
same Justices, or the more part of them then
present, in their open Sessions of the Peace,
bee branded in the leſt shoulder with an hot
burning Iron of the breadth of an English
ſhilling with a great Romane R vpon the
Iron, and the branding vpon the shoulder to
bee thoroughly burned, and ſet on vpon the

Roguesbrand.
ed with an hot
iron R.

An Act for continuānce, &c.

skinne and flesh, that the Letter R bee seene,
and remaine for a perpetuall Marke vpon
such Rogue during his or her life, and there-
upon bee sent by the same Justices to the
place of his dwelling, if he haue any, if not,
then to the place where hee last dwelt by the
space of a yeere, if that can be knowne by his
confession or otherwise: And if that cannot
bee knowne, then to the place of his birth,
thereto bee placed in labour as a true Sub-
iect ought to doe: And after such punish-
ment of any such Rogue as aforesaid, if any
Rogue so punished shall offend againe in
begging or wandring contrary to the said
Statute, or this present Act, That then in
every such case, the party so offending shall
bee iudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in
Cases of Felony without benefit of Cler-
gy, the same Felony to be tried in
the County where any such
offender shall bee
taken, and vpon
Anno

Glasmen
brought within
the compass of
the Statute.

Anno primo Iacobi

(116)

Regis.

An Act for the charitable relief
and ordering of persons infected
with the Plague.

Enasmuch as the Inhabitants of divers Cities, Boroughs, Townes corporate, and of other Parishes and places being visited with the Plague, are found to bee vnable to relieve the poorer sort of such people so infected, who of necessity must be by some charitable course provided for, lest they shoulde wander abroad, and thereby infect others: And forasmuch as divers persons infected with that disease, and others inhabiting in places infected, aswell poore people and vnable to relieve themselves, that are carefullie provided for, as other which of themselues are of abilitie, being commanded by the Magistrate or officer, of or within the place where the Infection shall be, to keepe their houses, or otherwise to separate themselues from company, for the auoiding of further Infection, do notwithstanding very dangerously and disorderly demeane themselues:

Bee it therefore enacted by the authoritie

Taxing o-
thers for the
reliefe of the
sick of the
Plague.

An Act for the relief and

of this present Parliament, That the Ma-
ior, Baillifses, head Officers, and Justices
of the Peace, of every City, Borough, Town
corporate, and places Priviledged, where
any Mayor and Baillifses, head Officers,
or Justices of Peace are or shall bee, or
any two of them, shall haue power and au-
thority from time to time, to rate and assesse
all and every Inhabitant, and all Houses of
habitation, Lands, Tenements and Heredi-
taments within the said Cittie, Borough,
Towne corporate, and places Priviledged,
or the liberties or precincts thereof, at such
reasonable taxes and payments, as they shall
thinke fit for the reasonable relief of such
persones infected, or inhabiting in houses
and places infected in the same Cities, Bo-
roughs and Townes corporate, and places
priviledged, and from time to time leuie
the same Taxes, of the goods of every per-
son refusing or neglecting to pay the said
Taxes, by Warrant under the Hand and
Seale of the Mayor and Baillifses, and head
Officers aforesaid, or two such Justices of
Peace, to bee directed to any person or per-
sons for the execution thereof. And if the
party to whom such Warrant is or shall be
directed, shall not find any Goods to leuy the
same, and the party taxed shall refuse to
pay the same Taxe, That then upon returne
thereof the said Mayor, Baillifses, head Of-
ficers

(117)

ordering of persons infected.

sicers or Justices of Peace, or any two of them, shall by like Warrant vnder their hands and Seales, cause the same person so taxed to bee arrested and committed to the Gaole, without Bayle or Mainprise, vntill he shall satisfie the same taxation, and the Arrerages thereof.

And if the Inhabitants of any such Citi-
tie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place
priviledged, shall finde themselves vnable
to relieue their said poore infected persons,
and others, as aforesaid, That then vpon
Certificate thereof by the Maior, Wayliffe,
head Officers, and other the said Justices of
Peace, or any two of them, to the Justices of
Peace of the Countie of, or neere to the
sayd Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or
priviledged place so infected, or any two of
them to be made, the said Justices of or neer
the said County, or any two of them, shall or
may take and assesse the Inhabitants of the
Countie within five miles of the sayd place
Infected, at such reasonable and weeklyly
Taxes and Rates as they shall think fit, to
be levied by warrant from any such two Ju-
stices of Peace, of, or neere the Countie, by
sale of Goods, and in default thereof, by im-
prisonment of the body of the party taxed, as
aforesaid.

The Inhabi-
tants vnable
to relieue the
Infected.

And if any such Infection shall bee in any
Borough, Towne corporate, or priviledged
place,

An Act for the relief and

place where there are or shall be no Justices
of peace, or in any Village or Hamlet within
any County, That then it shall and may bee
lawfull for any two Justices of peace of the
said County, wherein the said place infected
is or shall be, to taxe and assesse the inhabi-
tants of the said Countie, within five miles
of the sayd place infected, at such reasonable
weekly taxes and rates as they shall thinke
fit for the reasonable relieve of the said places
infected, to bee levied by warrant from the
said Justices of Peace of the same County
by sale of goods, and in default therof, by im-
prisonment of the body of every partie so
taxed, as aforesaid: The same taxes made by
the said Justices of Peace of the County, for
the relieve of such Cities, Boroughs, townes
corporate, & places pruiledged, where there
are no Justices of Peace, to be disposed as
they shall think fit. And where there are Ju-
stices of Peace, Then in such sort as to the
Maior, Baillifs, head officers, & Justices of
Peace there or any two of them shall seeme
fit & conuenient. All which taxes and rates
made within any such Citie, Borough, towne
corporate, or place pruiledged, shalbe certifi-
ed at the next quarter Sessions to be holden
within the same Citie, Borough, Towne
corporate, or place pruiledged; And the said
Taxes and Rates made within any part
of the said County, shall in like sort be cer-
tified

ordering of persons infected.

(118)

held at the next quarter Sessions to be holden in and for the said Countie, and that if the Justices of Peace at such quarter Sessions respectively, or the moare part of them shall thinke it fit, the said taxe or rate shoulde continue or be enlarged, or extended to any other parts of the Countie, or otherwise determined, then the same to be so enlarged, extended or determined increased, or tare and levied, in manner and forme aforesaid, as to the said Justices at the Quarter Sessions respectively shall be thought fit and conuenient: And every Constable, and other Officer that shall wilfully make default in leuying such money, as they shall be commanded by the said Warrant or Warrants, shall forfeit for every such offence ten shillings, to be imployed on the charitable uses aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons infected, or being or dwel-
ling in any house infected, shall bee by the
Maior, Baylisses, Constable, or other head
Officer of any Citie, Borough, Towne
Corporate, Privilaged place, or Market
Towne, or by any Justice of Peace, Con-
stable, Headborough, or other Officer of the
Countie, (if any such Infection be out of
any Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate,
Privilaged place, or Market Towne)
commanded or appointed, as aforesaid,

An infected
person com-
manded to
keep his house,
disobeyeth.

on R

R

to

111

An Act for the relief and
to keepe his or their house, for avoiding of
further Infection, and shall notwithstanding
wilfully and contemptuously disobey
such direction and appointment, offering
and attempting to breake and goe abroad,
and to relist, or going abroad, and resisting
such Keepers or Watchmen as shall be ap-
pointed, as aforesaid, to see them kept in,
That then it shalbe lawfull for such Watch-
men, with violence to inforce them to keepe
their houses. And if any hurt come by such
enforcement to such disobedient persons,
That then the said Keepers, Watchmen,
and any other their assistants, shall not bee
impeached therfore. And if any infected
person as aforesaid, so commanded to keepe
house, shall contrary to such Command-
ment, wilfully and contemptuously goe
abroad, and shall conuerse in company, ha-
ving any infectious Soare vpon him vnu-
red, That then such person and persons
shall be taken, deemeed, and adiudged as a
Felon, and to suffer paines of death, as in
case of Felonie, But if such person shall not
haue any such soare found about him. Then
for his said offence, to be punished as a Wa-
gabond in all respects shold, or ought to be,
by the Statute made in the nine and thirti-
eth yeere of the Reigne of our late Soue-
reigne Lady Queene E. I. Z A B E T H, for the
punishment of Rogues and Wagabonds,

And

ordering of persons infected.

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And further to be bound to his or their good behaviour for one whole yeere.

Provided, That no attainer of Felony by vertue of this Acte, shall extend to any attainer or corruption of blood, or forfeture of any Goods, Chattels, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

And bee it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesayd, That it shall be lawfull for Justices of Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers aforesayd, to appoint within the severall Limits, Searchers, Watchmen, Examiners, Keepers, and Buriers for the persons and places respectively, infected as aforesayd, and to minister unto them Oathes for the performance of their Offices of Searchers, Examiners, Watchmen, Keepers, and Buriers, and giue them other directions, as unto them for the present necessitie shall seeme good in their discretions. And this Acte to continue no longer then vntill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Provided alwayes, and be it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that no Maior, Bayliffe, head Officer, or any Justice of Peace, shall by force or pretext of any thing in this Acte contained, doe or execute any thing before mentioned, within either the Universities of Cambridge or Oxford, or within any Cathedrall Church or the churcches, Eaton, Winchester.

An Act for the relief, &c,

or the Liberties or Precincts thereof, in
this Realme of England, or within the Col-
ledges of Eaton or Winchester, But that
the Vicechancellor of either of the Univer-
sities for the time being, within either of
the same respectively, and the Bishop and
Deane of such Cathedrall Church, or one of
them, within such Cathedrall Church, and
the Prior or Warden of either of the said
Colledges within the same, shall haue
all such power and authority, and shall doe
and execute all and every such Act and
Acts, thing and things in this Act before
mentioned, within their severall Precincts
and Jurisdictions abovesaid, as wholy ab-
solutely, and fully to all intents and pur-
poses, as any Mayor, Bayliffes, head Offi-
cers, or Justices of Peace within their
severall Precincts and Jurisdicti-
ons, may elsewhere by force
of this Act doe and
execute.

In



In Camera Stellata coram Con-
cilio ibidem, vice^{mo} die Octobris, An-
no Regni Reginæ ELIZABETHÆ
quadragesimo, &c.

Præsentibus,

Thoma Egerton mil. Archiepiscopo Cantu-
Dño Custod. Magni ariens.
Sigilli Angliae.

Dño North, Capi-
tali Justic. de Banco
Dño Buckhurst. Regis.

Iohanne Fortescue mi-
lite, Cancellar, Sac-
carii, Anderson milite, Capi-
tali Justie, de Com-
muni Banco.

This day Rice Griffin and
John Scrips were brought
to the Barre, against
whome Edward Coke Es-
quire, Her Majesties At-
torney Generall, did en-
forme, That the said Grif-
fin had unlawfully erected and built one
B 3 Tenement

A Decree of

Tenement in Hog-lane in the Countie of Middlesex, which he diuided into two seuerall roones, wherein were now inhabiting two poore Tenants, that onely liued and were maintained by the reliese of the Parishes there, and begging abroad in other places: And that the said John Scrips had in like sort diuided a Tenement in Shordich, into, or about seuentene Tenancies or dwelings, and the same inhabited by divers persons of very poore and base condition, contrarye to the intent and meaning of her Highnesse Proclamation, published and set out the seventh day of July 1580, in the two and twentie yeere of Her Highnesse Reigne, whereby the same, and such manner of buildings and divisions, are altogether forbidden and prohibited, as by her Maiesties said Proclamation more at large appeareth.

Moreover, her highnesse said Attourney further informed this Honourable Court, that sithence the said Proclamation, sundry Decrees haue beene made and taken by this Court, as well for the prostrating, pulling downe, and defacing of divers new buildings: as also for reformation of divisions of Tenements: All which notwithstanding, sundry wilful and disobedient persons, continue in their contemptuous manner of buildings and divisions: by meanes

Whereof,

the Starre-Chamber.

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Wherof, the citie of London, and Suburbs thereof, are overcharged, and burdened with sundry sorts of poore, beggerly, and euill disposed persons, to the great hinderance and oppresyon of the same; So as the Magistrates and Officers in and about the citie, to whom the execution of the aforesaid Decrees and Orderys chiefly appertaineth, cannot performe and doe the same, according to the purport and tenour thereof: And in regard thereof: Her Highnes said Attourney humbly prayed, that the said Griffyn and Scribes might receive, and haue inflicted on them, some condigne and fit punishment, and that at the humble petition of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the Citie of London, and other the Justices of Peace of the Countie of Middlesex and Surrey, the Court would be pleased to set downe and Decree, some last and generall Order in this and in all other like Cases of new buildings, and divisions of Tenements. Whereupon the Court grauely considering the great growing euils and inconveniences that continually breed and happen by these new erected Buildings and divisions made and divided contrary to Her Maiesies said Proclamation, and well weighing the reasons of the said Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the said city, and Justices of the Countie aforesaid in that behalfe, greatly tending the

A Decree of

the ouerburdened and distressed estate of the inhabitants that dwel in sundry the Parishes where the said new buildings and diuided Tenements are, being for the most part but of small abilitie to beare and sustaine the great charge which is to grow there, by meanes of the poore placed in sundry of the new erected and diuided Tenements, haue therefore by the whole and generall consent of all the honourable presence here sitting, hearing the accusations aforesaid and the answeres, defences, and allegations of the said Griffin and Scrips, ordered and decreed, that the said Griffin and Scrips, shall be committed to the prison of the Fleet, and pay twentie pounds a piece for a fine to Her Majestie. And as for the pulling downe, or reforming of any house new built or diuided sithence and contrarie to the said Proclamation, within the Citie of London, or the compasse of three miles thereof, in which any poore or Impotent persons now doe, or hereafter shall dwel or abide, for that if the same houses should be pulled downe, destroyed, or reformed, other habitations must bee prouided for them at the charge of the Parishes where they be, or shall be dwelling. The Court doeth as yet think fit to forbear and respit the doing thereof, and haue ordered and adiudged that all and every such poore and impotent persons,

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sons, which dwelle or shall dwelle & inhabite
in any new buildings, or diuided tenements
erected & diuided, contrary to the effect and
intent of her Highnesse said Proclamation,
and are or shall in any wise be driven to liue
by beggynge or to be relieved by almes with-
in the City of London, or any other place
within the compasse of three miles thereto,
shall and may during the time of his or their
life or lues, abide and dwell in the same,
without giuing or paying any maner of
Rent, riuice or other recompence vnto the
Landlords or any other, so, and in respect
of the same, and not be thence remoued, un-
lesse they shall after become able to liue of
themselves, And that the said Landlord,
owner, or any other that claimeth Interest
to, or for any Rent or Rents growing,
arising, or payable for any of the said new
Buildings, or diuided Tenements, so
inhabited or to bee inhabited with poore
people as aforesaid, shall hereby bee
enjoyned, and vpon this Sentence and
Decree, take sufficient notice and war-
ning, that hee or they doe not implead,
encumber, disquiet, or molest any of the said
poore Tenants, for any Rents, Covenants,
Conditions, promises or agreements, touch-
ing, or in any wise concerning the said Te-
nements, new buildings, or any of them, for
the leuying or recovering of any Rent, ser-
vice, or other consideration in lieu of any

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Rent.

1572 A Decree of th

Kent. And for that the new buildings and divisions of sundry houses, within the Citie of London and three miles compasse there-of contrary to the tenor of the said Proclamation, hath beeene and is the occasion of great charges vnto the Parishes of the laid City and Precinct aforesaid, whereby the said Parishes are still ouermuch burdened with poore and impotent persons, It is therefore Ordered and Decreed, That all such Landlords or owners of such Buildings or Divisions whersoever they shold dwell, shall contribute and give such like ratable and reasonable allowance with the said Prisoners where such Buildings and divisions are, towards the finding and maintaining of the poore of the Parish, in which such Buildings are, is, or shall bee erected or diuided contrary to the said Proclamation, as shold bee apportioned and allotted him or them to pay, if he or they were dwelling in the said Parish.

And it is further Ordered and Decreed by this honourable Court, that after the death or departure of such poore people as doe or shall inhabite the same houses or diuided Tenements aforesaid, the houses thereby being become void, Then the Lord Maior and Justices of Peace neere vnto the City adioyning, hereby are commanded to reforme the said diuided Tenements, and to prostrate,

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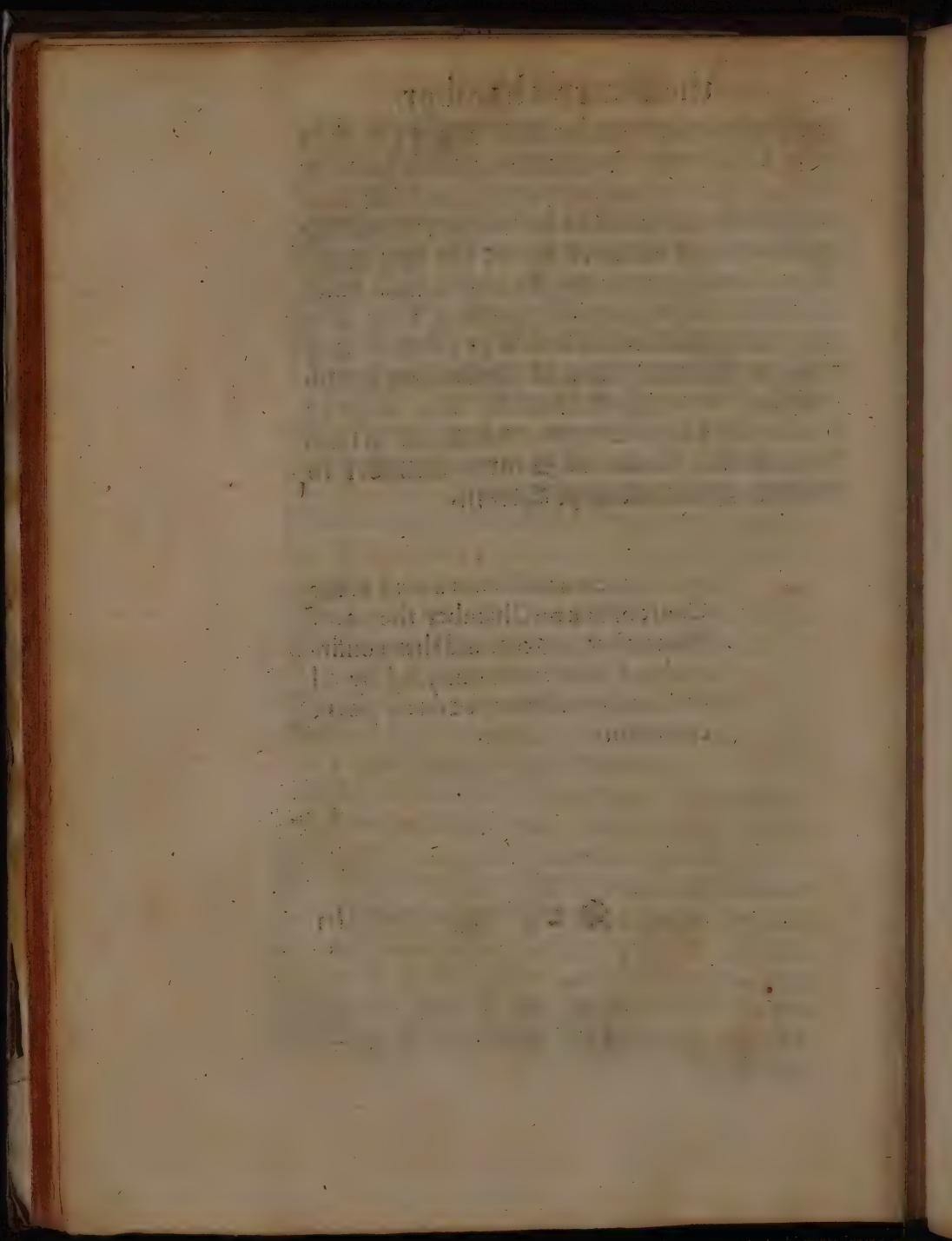
the Starre-chamber.

prostrate, pull downe and deface the said new buildings in such sort, as the same be no more left fit for habitation, and the timber and wood therof to be conuerted and disposed in such manner as by the said Proclamation is required: As also to take order in all other the premisses, That this Decree be duely obserued and kept: And if any shall be obstinate, then to binde such Land-lords as that shall obstinately and wilfully disobey this sayd Decree, to appeare in this Honourable Court of Starre-chamber to answer their contempt therein.

This Decree was afterward read in the Court of Starre-Chamber the 29. of Nouember 1609. and then confirmed and straitly commanded by all the Lords present to be duely put in execution.

S 2

In



In Camera Stellata coram Conci-
lio ibidem, vice^{ssimo} nono die No-
uembbris, Anno septimo
Iacobi Regis.

Præsentibus,

Thoma Egerton milite	Archiepiscopo Cant.
Dño Ellesmere, Dño	
Canc. Ang.	Fleming milite Capita- li Iustic. de Banco
Comite Sarum Dño	Regis.
Thefaurarie Ang.	Coke milite Capitali. Iust. de com. Banc.
Comite Northampton.	Yelverton milit. Iustic. de Banc. Reg.
Comite Exon.	Williams milit. Iustic. de Banc. Reg.
Dño Zouch.	Foster milite Iustic. de communi Banc.
Iul. Cæsare milite Can- cellar. Scaccarij.	

His day Sir Henry Monta-
gue, Knight, Recorder of Lon-
don informed this most hono-
rable Court, that where there
haue been diuers Proclama-
tions

A Decree of

tions as well in the time of our late Soureigne Queene Elizabeth, as also since his Maiesties most happy Reigne, and also divers Ordres and Decrees taken in this honourable Court for the restraining and reforming of the multitude of new erected and diuided Tenements, and taking in of Inmates, yet neuerthelesse the same doe so daily increase and multiply in euery place in and about this City of London and the Suburbs thereof, infinite number of people being pestered together breeding and nourishing Infection, so that the same tendeth to the great imminent danger of the gouernement and safety of this Citie, and consequently to the perill of his Maiesties Sacred person, the Queenes Maiestie, and their Royall Issue, and the Lords of the State here ordinarily residing, with many other great enormities, if the same bee not carefully and speedily prevented. And therefore it was humbly desired, that this honourable Court would reviue a Decree of this Court, made the twentieth day of October, in the fourtieth yeere of our said late Soueraigne Queene Elizabeth, taken and established for restraining and reforming of such new erected Buildings and diuisions.

And that the said Decree might bee put in present execution for the speedy reformation, among other and ~~and~~ ^{the} nation

the Starre-Chamber.

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on of the said enormities, wherupon the said Decree being openly read, this honourable Court, and all the whole Presence here sitting, taking tender care and consideration of the Good and Safety of the said City, and granelly fore-seeing the imminent danger and euils which doe growe and increase, and doe chiefe-ly arise through ouermuch neglect in due execution of those former Proclama-tions, Decrees and ordinances which are not looked into as they ought to bee, Doeth therelore Decree and Order, that the said former Decree taken the said twen-tieth day of October, in the said fortieth yeere of our late Souveraigne, be presently, and from time to time hereafter, more seuerely looked into, and put in execu-tion.

And his Maiesties learned Councell, and also the Lord Mayor, and Aldermen of Lon-don, together with all Justices of Peace, and other his Maiesties Officers whatsoe-uer which the same may any way concerne, are hereby straitly charged and required, that they and every of them doe from time to time hereafter diligently and strictly cause and see the said Decree to bee in all points duely obserued and put in execution, and Tearnely to make Certificate to this

Honou-

A Decree of the, &c.

Honourable Court of their proceedings
therein, and of such persons as they shall
 finde to offend in that behalfe; where-
 upon this Court doth purpose to
 proceed against them for their
 contempts with very se-
 uere punishment.

LONDON,

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 and by the Assignes of JOHN BILL.
Anno Dom. 1636.

